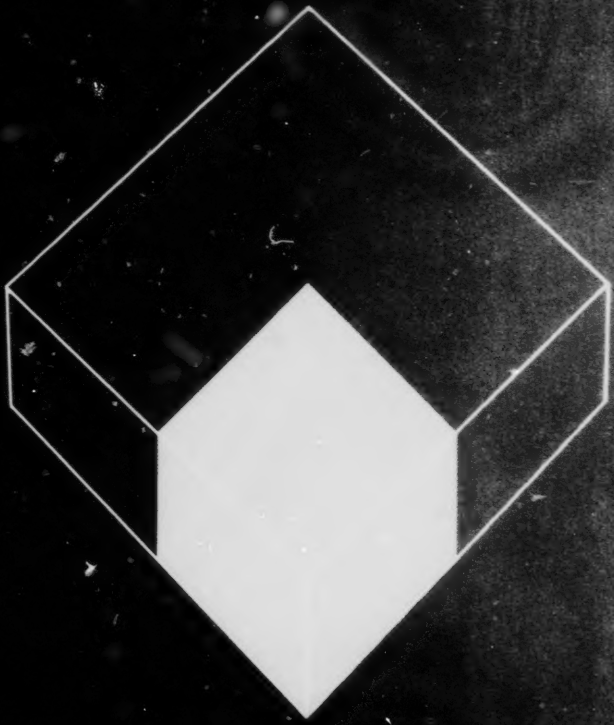
FEDERAL
REGULATORY
PLAN



Office of Privatization
and Regulatory Affairs

1990

91-03240/

Federal Regulatory Plan 1990

Office of Privatization
and Regulatory Affairs

© Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1989

Prepared by:
Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

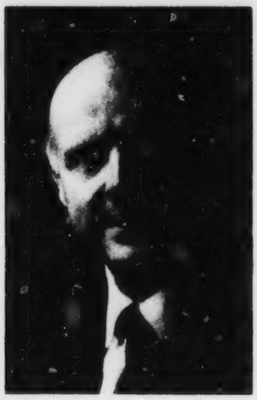
Copies of this publication may be ordered from:

Communications Directorate
Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs
Heritage Place
155 Queen Street
5th Floor
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 1J2

Catalogue No. BT57-2/1990E

ISBN 0-662-17363-5

aussi disponible en français



A MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

Regulations have a major impact on our daily life in Canada, touching on everything from consumer protection and health promotion to occupational health and safety, telecommunications and the environment. As Minister responsible for Regulatory Affairs, I feel very strongly that Canadians should know about new regulations, and changes to old ones, well before they are made law.

Since the implementation of the Regulatory Reform Strategy in 1986, the federal government has taken a number of steps to ensure that the public knows what is going on in the process of regulation making, and has a say in it. The *Federal Regulatory Plan* provides information on upcoming regulatory initiatives as well as a contact name and telephone number. This enables interested individuals and associations to get in touch with departments while regulations are being developed. In so doing, the *Plan* makes regulatory information accessible to all Canadians.

The 1990 *Federal Regulatory Plan* is the fourth such publication since the introduction of the Regulatory Reform Strategy. Public participation in the regulation-making process will continue to be an important feature of the government's regulatory policy. I hope you will consider this *Plan* as your invitation to participate in Canada's regulatory system and to offer suggestions for "smarter" regulation.

John McDermid

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Minister ... iii
Introduction to the 1990 Federal Regulatory Plan ... vii
Guiding Principles of the Federal Regulatory Policy ... ix
The Citizen's Code of Regulatory Fairness ... xi

Departments and Administrative Bodies

Agriculture Canada ... 1
Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration ... 25
Communications, Department of ... 35
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada ... 45
Employment and Immigration Canada ... 57
Energy, Mines and Resources Canada ... 67
Environment Canada ... 73
External Affairs and International Trade Canada ... 87
Finance Canada, Department of ... 91
Fisheries and Oceans ... 103
Health and Welfare Canada ... 129
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada ... 149
Justice Canada, Department of ... 157
Labour Canada ... 163
Multiculturalism and Citizenship Canada ... 171
National Capital Commission ... 175
National Defence ... 179
Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs ... 183
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions ... 187
Public Works Canada ... 193
Revenue Canada, Customs and Excise ... 197
Revenue Canada, Taxation ... 209
Secretary of State of Canada, Department of the ... 215
Solicitor General Canada ... 219
Transport Canada ... 227
Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat ... 277
Veterans Affairs Canada ... 283

Regulatory Agencies

Atomic Energy Control Board ... 289
Canada Labour Relations Board ... 295
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ... 299
Canada Post ... 305
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission ... 309
Copyright Board Canada ... 315
Elections Canada ... 319
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission ... 323
National Energy Board ... 327
National Transportation Agency ... 333
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board ... 343

Regulatory Program Evaluations by Department ... 347

Index of Regulations ... 355

INTRODUCTION

The 1990 *Federal Regulatory Plan* lists 726 possible regulatory initiatives identified by 27 federal departments and 11 independent regulatory agencies.

The *Regulatory Plan* provides the public with an opportunity to review and participate in the development of regulations that departments and agencies propose to introduce in the near future.

A further chance for public scrutiny comes when the detailed text and the impact analysis for significant regulations are "prepublished" in Part I of the *Canada Gazette*.

Public responses to initiatives listed in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* can result in reconsideration or even withdrawal of some proposals. Consequently, users should not expect that all the items in the *Plan* will necessarily be implemented during the coming year.

The 1990 *Plan* informs readers whether the initiative is a new one or a repeat from a previous *Plan*. This information is intended to assist the public with its consultation on regulatory items.

Comments about individual regulatory proposals should be directed to the contact person identified under each item. Comments about the overall *Regulatory Plan* or its format are most welcome and should be directed to the Regulatory Affairs Branch, Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 1J2. Tel. (613) 952-3470.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Regulatory Reform Policy which guides federal regulatory action is aimed at promoting greater economic and administrative efficiency while maintaining the protection of the public. The following guiding principles, constituting the policy, were announced on February 17, 1986.

1. Regulation is and will remain a necessary and important instrument for achieving the government's social and economic objectives. However, the government intends to "regulate smarter."
2. The government recognizes the vital role in the economy of an efficient marketplace and a dynamic entrepreneurial spirit and that regulation should not impede their operation without the most persuasive justification.
3. The government intends to limit as much as possible the overall rate of growth and proliferation of new regulation while protecting the public wherever appropriate.
4. With regard to existing regulatory programs, priority will be placed on reforming ineffective or economically counterproductive regulation, but there will be no program of wholesale deregulation. On a case-by-case basis, there will be reduced regulation where the practical interests of the economy and job creation call for it, just as there will be improved and even intensified regulation where public protection requires it.
5. Regulation entails social and economic costs, and the government will evaluate these costs to ensure that benefits clearly exceed costs before proceeding with new regulatory proposals.
6. Regulation is legislation and, as such, will be brought more fully under the control of elected government representatives and subject to more effective review by Parliament.
7. The public has an important role to play in the development of regulation, and the government will increase public access and participation in the regulatory process while simplifying procedures and restricting legalities to a minimum.
8. The federal regulatory system will be streamlined and made more efficient and effective to reduce costs, uncertainties and delays.
9. The government will place priority on increased regulatory co-operation with the provinces with a view to addressing the overall regulatory burden on Canadians and eliminating wasteful duplication.
10. A minister will henceforth be assigned specific responsibility for regulatory affairs including improved management of the system and overall implementation of the government's regulatory policy and reform strategy. Individual ministers with regulatory mandates will be responsible for implementing and exercising their responsibilities in conformity with the spirit and objectives of this policy.

THE CITIZEN'S CODE OF REGULATORY FAIRNESS

1. Canadians are entitled to expect that the government's regulation will be characterized by minimum interference with individual freedom consistent with the protection of community interests.

2. The government will encourage and facilitate an opportunity for full consultation and participation by Canadians in the federal regulatory process.

3. The government will provide Canadians with adequate early notice of possible regulatory initiatives.

4. The government will take measures to ensure greater efficiency and promptness in discretionary and adjudicative regulatory decision-making.

5. Once regulatory requirements have been established in law, the government will communicate to Canadians, in clear language, what the regulatory requirements are, and why they have been adopted.

6. The rules, sanctions, processes and actions of regulatory authorities will be securely founded in law.

7. The government will ensure that officials responsible for developing, implementing or enforcing regulations are held accountable for their advice and actions.

8. The government will take all possible measures to ensure that businesses of different size are not burdened disproportionately by the imposition of regulatory requirements.

9. The government will ensure that the governments of the provinces and territories are given early notice of and an adequate opportunity to consult on federal regulatory initiatives affecting their interests.

10. The government will not use regulation unless it has clear evidence that a problem exists, that government intervention is justified and that regulation is the best alternative open to the government.

11. The government will ensure that the benefits of regulation exceed the costs and will give particularly careful consideration to all new regulation that could impede economic growth or job creation.

12. The government will avoid introducing regulations that control supply, price, and entry and exit in competitive markets except when overriding national interests are at stake.

13. The sanctions and enforcement powers specified in federal regulatory legislation will be proportionate and appropriate to the seriousness of the violation.

14. The government will enhance the predictability of the exercise of discretionary powers by federal regulatory authorities and ensure to the maximum extent possible inter-regional consistency in the administration of regulations.

15. The government will encourage the public to exercise its duty to criticize ineffective or inefficient regulatory intiatives, and to offer suggestions for better or "smarter" ways of solving problems and achieving the government's social and economic objectives.

AGRICULTURE CANADA

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT – VARIOUS ORDERS 1-AGR

EEC AGED CHEDDAR EXPORT QUOTA REGULATIONS 2-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – BRUCELLOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION 3-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – CONTROLS ON THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS 4-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – HUMANE TRANSPORT 5-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS 6-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 7-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF FEEDSTUFFS 8-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS 9-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – PORTS OF ENTRY 10-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION ACT – PROHIBITION ORDERS 11-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VACCINATION IN FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL 12-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VETERINARY BIOLOGICS 13-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – AGE CATEGORIES 14-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – CANADA GRADE A 15-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – MARBLING *16-AGR*

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – TRADE *17-AGR*

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – ACCREDITED LABORATORIES *18-AGR*

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – PASTEURIZATION STANDARDS *19-AGR*

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REWRITE *20-AGR*

FEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR AND EDITORIAL UPDATES *21-AGR*

FEEDS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION EXEMPTION, SALMONID FISH, MINK AND RABBITS *22-AGR*

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – MANUFACTURING AND ADVERTISING *23-AGR*

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS *24-AGR*

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – PRIVATE LABELS, LABEL REVIEW, FEES *25-AGR*

FOOD RELATED REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY *26-AGR*

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – GRADE STANDARDS FOR FRESH APPLES *27-AGR*

HATCHERY REGULATIONS – REVISION *28-AGR*

HAY AND STRAW INSPECTION REGULATIONS – REVISION *29-AGR*

HOG CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS, 1986 – SOW GRADES *30-AGR*

LAMB AND MUTTON CARCASSES GRADING REGULATIONS – GRADE STANDARDS *31-AGR*

LICENSING AND ARBITRATION REGULATIONS – REWRITE *32-AGR*

LIVESTOCK CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – CONSOLIDATION *33-AGR*

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS – OVERTIME FEES *34-AGR*

PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS – DRUG CONTROL *35-AGR*

PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS – STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE *36-AGR*

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION *37-AGR*

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – FORFEITED PRODUCT *38-AGR*

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – MINOR WORDING CHANGES *39-AGR*

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – POOL CHEMICALS *40-AGR*

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION OF ACCEPTED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS *41-AGR*

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – RESEARCH PERMITS 42-AGR

PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS REGULATIONS 43-AGR

PROCESSED EGG REGULATIONS – PRODUCT STANDARDS 44-AGR

PROCESSED POULTRY REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS 45-AGR

PROCESSED PRODUCTS, HONEY AND MAPLE PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – CONSOLIDATION 46-AGR

PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – LIGHT (LITE) JAM, JELLY, FRUIT SPREAD 47-AGR

QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION SERVICE FEES ORDER – UPDATE 48-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES 49-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS 50-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – SEED POTATOES 51-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – SEED STANDARDS 52-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – STANDARDS FOR SEED MIXTURES 53-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – STANDARDS FOR SEED-BORNE DISEASES 54-AGR

SEEDS REGULATIONS – TESTING BEFORE SALE 55-AGR

UNIFORM REGULATIONS 56-AGR

VEAL CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – COLOUR AND WEIGHT 57-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – ABBREVIATIONS OF OFFICIAL GRADE NAMES 58-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – FEES OF THE COMMISSION 59-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – GRAIN FORMS 60-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – GRAIN HANDLING CHARGES 61-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS 62-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM ELEVATOR TARIFFS 63-AGR

CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM SHRINKAGE ALLOWANCE 64-AGR

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD REGULATIONS – INITIAL PAYMENTS 65-AGR

WESTERN GRAIN STABILIZATION (W.G.S.) REGULATIONS – UPDATING REVISION 66-AGR

BEEF AND VEAL IMPORT RESTRICTION ORDER 67-AGR

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION ACT – PRESCRIBED PRICES 68-AGR

FARM IMPROVEMENT AND MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES LOANS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION 69-AGR

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs conducive to the development of business opportunities in the agri-food sector, while at the same time assuming a dependable supply of safe, nutritious food at reasonable prices to consumers and equitable returns to producers and processors. Programs are established and maintained for the benefit of the agri-food sector, as well as for regional and international development. In addition, the Department attempts to enhance programs within the overall framework of federal government policies, priorities and commitments in the areas of socio-economic development, emergency situations and international relations.

In fulfilling its role, the Department is responsible to three principal client groups: consumers; producers; and processors, distributors, wholesalers and retailers.

The objective of the Department is to provide a stable economic environment for sound business decisions by Canadian agricultural producers. The safety, quality and marketability of agri-food products are important priorities of the Department. Emphasis has also been placed on income stabilization programs and program measures to assist in the financial and credit needs of agricultural operations.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of Agriculture:

Advance Payments for Crops Act
Agricultural Products Board Act
Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act
Agricultural Products Marketing Act
Agriculture Stabilization Act
Animal Disease and Protection Act
Animal Pedigree Act
* Appropriation Acts
Canada Agricultural Products Act
Canada Grain Act
Canadian Dairy Commission Act
Canadian Wheat Board Act
* Criminal Code
Crop Insurance Act
Department of Agriculture Act
Experimental Farm Stations Act
Farm Credit Act
Farm Debt Review Act
Farm Improvement and Marketing Co-operatives Loans Act
Farm Improvement Loans Act
Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act
Farm Syndicates Credit Act
Feeds Act
Fertilizers Act
* Financial Administration Act
Grain Futures Act
Hay and Straw Inspection Act
Humane Slaughter of Food Animals Act
Inland Water Freight Rates Act
Livestock and Livestock Products Act
Livestock Feed Assistance Act
Meat Import Act
Meat Inspection Act
Pest Control Products Act
Pesticide Residue Compensation Act
Plant Quarantine Act
Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act
Seeds Act
Western Grain Stabilization Act

* Acts which themselves are not administered by the Department of Agriculture, but having one or more regulations which are.

1-AGR

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT – VARIOUS ORDERS

Various orders delegating authority to provincial marketing boards to regulate the marketing of agricultural commodities in interprovincial and export markets are anticipated throughout 1990. There are currently 99 orders under the Act, and approximately 10 new orders and 35 amendments are forecast for 1990. The delegation of authority contributes to increased organization and other improvements in the marketing systems for agricultural products, in both interprovincial and export trade. Producers will usually benefit through higher and more stable net incomes. Consumers also benefit, for example, through improvements in product quality and availability.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates throughout the year

Contact: Des Doran, Special Programs Division, Agriculture Development Branch, Agriculture Canada, Room 577, Sir John Carling Building, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-9554

2-AGR

EEC AGED CHEDDAR EXPORT QUOTA REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative is intended to revoke both the present EEC Aged Cheddar Cheese Export Quota Regulations (SOR/83-32) and the Aged Cheddar Cheese Export Quota Regulations, (SOR/81-494) in order to amalgamate under one regulation the requirements of both. At the same time those requirements which are considered no longer necessary will be removed, and other necessary changes will be made. The purpose of the regulation is to provide for the allocation among exporters of aged cheddar cheese of the quota allowed to Canada by agreement with the European Economic Community. It will also provide terms and conditions of eligibility. The industry has been acquainted with the method of distribution over a period of some six to eight years, and the changes are not of major significance. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. King, Director, Legal Services, Canadian Dairy Commission, 2197 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Z2. Tel. (613) 998-9490

3-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – BRUCELLOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION

The regulations implementing the brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication programs will be amended to a) revoke or amend the current regulations to reflect the reduced level of control required as a result of Canada becoming free of brucellosis and tuberculosis; b) implement the Canadian Health Accredited Herd Plan and revoke the current herd plans dealing with brucellosis and tuberculosis; c) amend the regulatory requirements for an eradication area which will be recognized as a tuberculosis or brucellosis free area; d) expand the programs to captive wild ungulates; and e) remove bison from the definition of a bovine. The amendments will reduce the impact of the regulations on the majority of people who raise and handle livestock in recognition of the fact that the Canadian national herd is free of tuberculosis or brucellosis infection. The specific amendment allowing the implementation of an eradication program for captive wild ungulates will be minimal since the impact on individual owners whose animals are found to have a disease will not change. Regulations requiring people who buy and sell animals to keep records will be strengthened. Parts of this proposal were published in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990 Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. Maria Koller, Chief, Control Programs, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

4-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – CONTROLS ON THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS

The regulations will be amended to a) update the control on the importation of cattle, sheep and goats from the United States; b) update the sections giving the requirements for the importation of ruminants other than cattle, sheep and goats to reflect the conditions necessary to prevent the entry of diseases, and to take into account whether the ruminants are raised in captivity or in the wild; c) update the regulatory controls which allow animals to travel though Canada; d) amend the regulations controlling the importation of bees; e) revise the regulations dealing with the movement of imported animals from port of entry to quarantine as well as the regulations governing the quarantine of animals in order to ensure that the regulations provide adequate control; f) amend the regulations to allow increased flexibility in specifying the types of tests used to detect various diseases. Part c) was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*. The overall impact on most importers will be minimal; it will decrease the regulatory impact on some types of animals while at the same time ensuring the regulations are effective in preventing the introduction of animal disease.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W.S. McElheran, Chief, Import Animals and Quarantine, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

5-AGR

ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – HUMANE TRANSPORT

The regulations will be modified to allow the Department to issue permits which set out conditions for the humane transportation of animals being imported into, or exported from, Canada. It will also amend the section of the regulations dealing with transportation of animals by sea, which sets out the maximum number of animals for which a handler can provide food and care. The amendment will decrease the expenses of all exporters, except those of high risk shipments. This was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. Brian Peart, Chief, Transportation of Animals, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

6-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

The regulations will be amended to a) remove the requirement that a permit be obtained for the importation of animal semen from the United States provided that the semen had originated from and has never left the United States; b) ensure that the regulatory base for the present control program dealing with the importation of animal products and by-products is satisfactory; c) allow the Department to issue permits for the importation of certain animal products or by-products, provided the products meet conditions set out in the permit; and d) allow the Department more flexibility in controlling the importation of animal products and by-products. The amendments will update the regulations to concur with present policy and increase the flexibility of the Department in controlling the importation of animal products and by-products. The number of animal products and by-products that can be imported as well as the number of countries from which they can be imported will increase. This could result in increased competition for animal products and by-products produced in Canada. Item a) is a new initiative. The remainder of the items were previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W. Stadder, Chief, Import Animal Products and By-Products, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

7-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Specific sections of the regulations will be amended to take into account current disease conditions and public concerns a) by adding certain species to section 20 to require health certificates in the future; b) by allowing sheep to be imported from the United States provided that the certificate that accompanies them states that the United States is free of scabies; and c) by adding salmonella enteritidis freedom as a requirement for the importation of both poultry and hatching eggs. Changing species named in section 20 will require certification and increase the costs of importation, but certification of sheep will be simpler. The addition of salmonella enteriditis could interfere with the importation of some birds and hatching eggs from the United States. However, certain types of this bacteria are recognized as causing severe food-borne disease in humans.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W. McElheran, Chief, Import Animals and Quarantine, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

8-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF FEEDSTUFFS

The Regulations will be amended to a) provide for the treatment of feedstuffs imported from countries which are not free from certain diseases; and b) control the importation of feedstuffs which could introduce certain avian and other diseases not previously identified. The Department will have more flexibility in allowing the importation of grains and other feedstuffs with this ability to approve methods of treatment as an alternative to the present policy of prohibiting trade with countries which have certain diseases. At the same time, the regulations will be able to take into consideration the possibility that certain feedstuffs might introduce diseases which could affect birds. This proposal was previously published in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* of 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W. Stadder, Chief, Import Animal Products and By-Products, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

9-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS

Minor housekeeping changes are needed to revoke outdated portions of the regulations, to make minor corrections where required as a result of other amendments or to correct errors identified in current regulations. This includes responses to comments from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. These amendments will serve to clarify the regulations but will have little or no impact on their substance because of the minor nature of the amendments. This is an annual submission in the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Dr. Brian Peart, Chief, Transportation of Animals, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

10-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – PORTS OF ENTRY

The Department will review the policy dealing with ports of entry, hours of service and specifications as to what animals, animal products and animal by-products may be presented to specific ports. The impact will vary since it will require importers to present animals and other things controlled under this act and regulations for inspection at certain ports and within certain times. The overall impact would be to ensure that the Department's resources are used more effectively as well as to provide the public with information on inspection capabilities and times at ports of entry. This was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. W.S. McElheran, Chief, Import Animals and Quarantine, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

11-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION ACT – PROHIBITION ORDERS

Emergency orders, under section 15 of the Animal Disease and Protection Act, are made by the Minister of Agriculture to prohibit the importation of animals and other items which might introduce a serious foreign animal-disease into Canada. They are usually in response to a disease outbreak or other similar emergency in a country that exports to Canada. Prohibition orders do have an impact on importers but are accepted by the industry as an alternative to prohibiting trade on a permanent basis or allowing disease to enter Canada. These orders do not usually affect the Canadian public or the agriculture industry as a whole, but are restricted to the exporting companies in other countries and to the importer in Canada. This submission is included on an annual basis in the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Dr. Brian Peart, Chief, Transportation of Animals, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

12-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VACCINATION IN FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL

Regulations will be developed providing authority to vaccinate animals for foreign animal diseases under certain emergency conditions. The regulations may also describe the conditions under which the Department may decide vaccination is necessary as well as whether movement controls will be put on vaccinated animals. Vaccination of animals for foreign animal diseases will only be done where it is not feasible to eradicate the disease immediately by test and slaughter. Vaccination may reduce the short-term requirements to slaughter animals and pay compensation, but would result in an extension of the period of the loss of Canada's major export markets for susceptible animals and their products. The economic losses of exports due to continued vaccination could be approximately 1.7 billion dollars per year. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. B. Jamieson, Acting Chief, Foreign Animal Diseases, Animal Health Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

13-AGR
ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS – VETERINARY BIOLOGICS

Provisions will be made to allow for control of testing and of field trials using animals for veterinary biologics produced by biotechnological methods. The amendment is being made in order to prevent injury to livestock or to the environment. The proposal to control testing and field trials was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*. In addition, these amendments will ensure that the present policy of controlling all purified or processed material of animal origin, or any micro-organism that was exposed to material of animal origin, is firmly based in regulatory authority. The amendments will also allow reduced withdrawal periods on biologics that are not administered by injection. The impact of the above regulations will be minimal, although it will ensure that Agriculture Canada can control companies wanting to conduct field trials of veterinary biologics in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. D.C. Alexander, Chief, Veterinary Biologics, Animal Health Division, Animal Diseases Research Institute, 3851 Fallowfield Road, P.O. Box 11300, Station H, Nepean, Ontario, K2H 8P9. Tel. (613) 998-9320

14-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – AGE CATEGORIES

Carcass maturity is an important factor in predicting meat palatability. Currently, beef carcasses are assigned by the grader to one of three possible age categories – youthful, intermediate or mature. However, less than one percent of the total graded beef-kill is assigned to the intermediate age category. The Canadian Cattlemen's Association has recommended elimination of the intermediate age category. This recommendation is supported by the Industry/Government Committee on Beef Grading. The only issue which remains to be resolved prior to regulatory action is to establish the maturity characteristics separating youthful and mature beef carcasses. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

15-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – CANADA GRADE A

The Canada A category is divided into four grades, Canada A1 through to Canada A4. All grade criteria are exactly the same with the exception of the permitted external fat level at the measurement site. For the Canada A1 grade, the fat level may range from four to nine millimetres, whereas it increases incrementally by five millimetres successively for the Canada A2, A3 and A4 grades. In order to be consistent with international high-quality beef specifications for fat level, the Industry/Government Committee on Beef Grading has recommended that the allowable maximum fat level for each of the A grades be increased by one millimetre. Beef producers will benefit because a slightly larger percentage of the carcasses will be graded Canada A1. Consumers will not be affected negatively because at the retail level, beef is normally sold as Canada A quality beef without specifying the fat level, and is trimmed to meet retail and consumer specifications for acceptable fat thickness.

A reduction in the number of grade stamps per carcass side from five to two for Canada A carcasses is also proposed. This will permit the grader to handle more carcasses per hour, thereby improving operational efficiency. The risk of carcass grade-quality misrepresentation will not increase because carcasses will continue to be roller branded in addition to carrying the grade stamp. (A roller brand is the mark applied to the entire length of a carcass by an abattoir employee under the direct supervision of a grader, and indicates the same grade name as that found on the grade stamp). This proposal has not been presented in any previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

16-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – MARBLING

Marbling is the term used to describe the presence of small, dispersed fat deposits within muscle tissue or meat. The amount and distribution of marbling in a meat cut has a positive correlation with the predicted eating quality or palatability of the meat cut. In the American beef-carcass grading system, marbling is the primary criteria evaluated in order to determine the quality grade of a carcass.

Marbling was removed from the Canadian beef-carcass grading system in 1986 because of the difficulty graders had in accurately evaluating it. The Industry/Government Committee on Beef Grading has recommended that it be reintroduced as a grade criteria, and meat packers have agreed to change the method of carcass presentation to graders so that they may assess marbling more accurately and easily. Reintroduction of marbling as a grade criteria is anticipated to improve the eating quality and consistency of Canada A grade beef. This proposal has not been presented in any previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

17-AGR

BEEF CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – TRADE

The current regulations require, with exemptions for certain grades, grading and carcass grade stamping for beef carcasses which are marketed interprovincially or exported. No grading requirement exists for beef imported into Canada, and concerns have been raised that the requirements for grading on imported beef should be the same as those on domestic beef in order to ensure and promote beef quality.

Two studies have recently been completed which will provide necessary information in the decision-making process: one compares the Canadian and American beef-carcass grading systems and the other study assesses the impact on the Canadian market of ungraded beef. Agriculture Canada will continue to consult with industry and amend the regulations if industry consensus is obtained on the nature of the amendment. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

18-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – ACCREDITED LABORATORIES

Under the new Canada Agricultural Products Act of 1988, the analysis of dairy products for certification purposes may be carried out by private laboratories designated by the Minister of Agriculture as accredited laboratories. Currently, most laboratories performing dairy product analysis are part of a registered dairy product establishment. These laboratories, in addition to doing product analysis for their own establishment's production, perform analyses on behalf of other dairy product establishments on a contract basis. Up until now there has been no formal basis for determining which laboratories will be designated or accredited. New provisions of the Act provide for the making of regulations to accredit laboratories performing these analyses. The Dairy Products Regulations will be amended to incorporate these provisions. This is a new regulatory initiative for 1990 and is intended to prescribe the terms and conditions by which a private laboratory may become and remain an accredited laboratory. These new regulations will include audit procedures whereby Agriculture Canada may verify compliance with the accreditation standards as well as provisions for applications, fees, and suspension, cancellation and renewal of accreditation. Draft regulations will be distributed to interested parties in 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

19-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – PASTEURIZATION STANDARDS

The Canadian Milk Quality Standards Committee, a joint committee of the federal and provincial departments of Agriculture, Health and Welfare Canada, and the National Dairy Council working under the auspices of the National Liaison Group on Milk Product Quality, identified a need for comprehensive uniform minimum national standards for pasteurizers and pasteurization. The Dairy Products Regulations will be amended to incorporate these new standards. This is a new regulatory initiative for 1990. Currently some provinces have regulations respecting the operation of pasteurizers and the pasteurizing process. These regulations, however, do not cover every aspect of the process, and this lack of uniformity could lead to potential health and safety consequences. This regulatory initiative is intended to minimize possible negative health and safety consequences, assuring more effective control and greater uniformity in milk and milk product pasteurization, an area of major public health importance. Parallel regulations are expected to be adopted under provincial legislation. Draft regulations will be distributed to interested parties in 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

20-AGR

DAIRY PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REWRITE

The Dairy Products Regulations were last consolidated in 1979. Since then numerous amendments have been made, including amendments associated with a uniformity of regulations project undertaken by the Food Inspection Directorate. These regulations are in need of rewriting to improve and simplify both the organization and presentation of the regulations. Rewriting the Dairy Products Regulations is intended to produce a well-organized regulation, in line with the uniformity of regulations project, which will be easier for both inspectors and the industry they regulate to use. This is expected to facilitate the uniform application of the regulations as well as encourage compliance by the industry. Other than re-arranging areas of the regulations and the use of uniform and improved wording, there will be no change to the content or meaning of the regulations. This is a new regulatory initiative for 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

21-AGR

FEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR AND EDITORIAL UPDATES

Additions, modifications or deletions of feed ingredients in schedule IV (Feed Ingredients) and schedule V (Flavouring Agents), and revision of nutrient levels in table IV (Range of Nutrient Guarantees for Complete Feeds for Use in the Exemption of Feeds from Registration) of schedule I are required on a routine basis. General housekeeping changes to the Feeds Regulations including editorial amendments and correction of translation errors are also proposed. These modifications are necessary in order to keep the regulations current and will benefit industry by facilitating their compliance as well as responding to concerns regarding the uniformity and clarity of the regulations. This is an annual regulatory initiative which has been expanded to include general housekeeping changes.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ms. D. Gordon, A/Technical Services Officer, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

22-AGR

FEEDS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION EXEMPTION, SALMONID FISH, MINK AND RABBITS

Currently, minor species feeds manufactured, imported or sold in Canada must be registered. A table of acceptable nutrient levels to exempt domestically manufactured salmonid fish, mink and rabbit feeds from registration is being developed by the Feed and Fertilizer Division. This initiative is a further progression in reducing the regulatory burden on industry. As a result of these regulation changes, manufacturers will be able to simultaneously produce feeds, print labels and sell feeds for salmonid fish, mink and rabbits, thus streamlining customer service. The paper burden on the feed industry will also be reduced. This proposal is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ms. D. Gordon, A/Technical Services Officer, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

23-AGR

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – MANUFACTURING AND ADVERTISING

Currently the Fertilizers Act and its regulations apply only to products offered for sale and, with regard to product representation, apply only to information on product labels. This amendment will provide authority to regulate manufacturing, thereby preventing the distribution of products that may be unsafe or ineffective. This amendment will also provide authority for the establishment of specific standards for advertising, to better ensure that products are truthfully represented in the marketplace. The full impact of this amendment will be determined in 1990 through consultative meetings with such groups as the Canadian

Fertilizer Institute and the Canadian Consumers' Association. A favourable response is expected, as the affected industry has requested this amendment. This is a repeat regulatory initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Crober, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

24-AGR

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS

This proposal makes general housekeeping changes to the Fertilizer Regulations. These changes include editorial amendments, correction of translation errors, and amendments to update schedule II, Names and Standards of Fertilizers and supplements. The proposed changes will benefit all parties referring to the regulations by keeping the regulations current. This is a repeat regulatory initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Crober, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

25-AGR

FERTILIZERS REGULATIONS – PRIVATE LABELS, LABEL REVIEW, FEES

This amendment recognizes that identical products manufactured by one company but marketed under several brand names (i.e., private label products) should not require an individual review of each brand. It also provides for a service whereby labels of products exempted from registration may be reviewed for a fee, upon request. Finally, it amends the current fee schedule so that a standard fee is required for any product evaluation (whether the product ultimately is registered or not); a lower registration fee is charged for private labels of an initially-registered product; and a fee requirement is set for the review of labels for registration-exempted products.

The concept of private labels answers a request from industry by reducing the number of full registrations that must be maintained; at the same time, it would result in a savings of evaluation resources. An optional review service assists those electing for such a review in producing correct labels at first printing, without causing delays in marketing for the industry as a whole. The amended fee schedule will more fairly reflect resources used in production evaluation. This is a repeat regulatory initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Crober, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

26-AGR

FOOD RELATED REGULATIONS – HEALTH AND SAFETY

In 1988, the new Canada Agricultural Products Act received royal assent. This Act regulates the marketing of agricultural products in import, export and interprovincial trade. In order to ensure uniformity of all food-related regulations administered by the Food Inspection Directorate and to further assure the safety and quality of food consumed by Canadians, clarification is proposed for the sections dealing with food product importation, health and safety provisions, and exemptions to the application of the Act for the following regulations: egg, processed egg, processed poultry, dairy products, fresh fruit and vegetable, processed products, maple products, honey and meat inspection. Food health concerns will be more adequately addressed, and Canadians will have greater assurance of their food safety. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

27-AGR

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGULATIONS – GRADE STANDARDS FOR FRESH APPLES

The grades for fresh apples contained in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations are being reviewed by the industry and the Department. This regulatory initiative is intended to revise the grade standards for fresh apples to bring them up to date with changes in practices and technology within this industry, and in response to consumer preferences and marketing trends identified by the review. This is a new regulatory initiative for 1990. As a result of these amendments, the Canada grade standards for fresh apples will be more in harmony with international standards, will be more practical in reflecting quality requirements expected by consumers and international markets, in their use by packers and for their enforcement by inspectors. An agri-food information letter about the proposed changes will be distributed to interested parties.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

28-AGR

HATCHERY REGULATIONS – REVISION

This amendment will make these regulations consistent in format and content with other commodity regulations administered by the Food Inspection Directorate as they relate to suspension and cancellation of a permit for violation of the Act or regulations. Registration and maintenance provisions for hatcheries will be similar to other commodity regulations for greater ease in understanding, interpretation and application for both industry and government. The amendment provides a descriptive differentiation and designation of hatcheries permitted to trade both domestically and internationally, based on premises requirements. Provisions are included in the amendment to levy licence fees for permit issuance and to prescribe conditions of cleanliness of chick-transport vehicles to control disease. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Malcolm Getz, Chief, Poultry Meat and Hatchery Inspection, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

29-AGR

HAY AND STRAW INSPECTION REGULATIONS – REVISION

The current Hay and Straw Inspection Regulations are out of date and of little benefit to the hay industry. A proposed model for hay-grading certification has been developed by the Feed and Fertilizer Division to replace the current set of regulations.

The introduction of a hay certification system will facilitate interprovincial and international marketing of hay and will more accurately describe the quality of the hay being sold. Consultations with affected industries have been ongoing. This is a repeat regulatory initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ms. D. Gordon, A/Technical Services Officer, Feed and Fertilizer Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

30-AGR

HOG CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS, 1986 – SOW GRADES

The current regulations provide only two possible grades for sow carcasses. Approximately 90 percent of these carcasses are assigned the same grade. Both the Canadian Pork Council and the Canadian Meat Council agree that the sow grading system should be improved to permit a more accurate evaluation of the commercial value of sow carcasses. A research project is underway to determine the parameters of a more extensive sow grading system, and to provide recommendations for regulatory change. It is anticipated that both hog producers and the meat packing industry would benefit from the introduction of a more equitable settlement system for sow carcasses. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

31-AGR

LAMB AND MUTTON CARCASSES GRADING REGULATIONS – GRADE STANDARDS

The grade criteria in the regulations are the basis for evaluating the quality and yield of lean meat from lamb carcasses. These criteria are considered too subjective, however, and not applicable to milk-fed or light-weight lambs. Agriculture Canada has been researching more objective techniques of grading, such as the use of electronic probes, and recommendations are expected by early 1990. The recommendations should lead to regulatory change. Furthermore, lamb producers have identified a need to develop grade standards for milk-fed or light-weight lambs in order to respond to market demand. A pilot project was undertaken in Quebec in 1989 and, if successful, will necessitate regulatory change. This proposal has not been presented in any previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

32-AGR

LICENSING AND ARBITRATION REGULATIONS - REWRITE

The current Licensing and Arbitration Regulations were established in 1984 and were updated in 1989 pursuant to the Canada Agricultural Products Act of 1988. These regulations are undergoing a government/industry review respecting both the terms and conditions under which licenses may be issued and the operations of the Board of Arbitration. This regulatory initiative, new for 1990, is intended to revise the regulations with respect to changes needed, as may be identified by the regulatory review. As a result of these amendments, the Licensing and Arbitration Regulations will be more effective for regulating the produce industry and for the operation of the Board of Arbitration in dispute settlement.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

33-AGR

LIVESTOCK CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS - CONSOLIDATION

Currently there are four separate red meat carcass grading regulations: beef, lamb, veal and hog. In order to promote uniformity as much as possible and to facilitate client use, Agriculture Canada has prepared a draft regulation which amalgamates the four separate sets into one. The Canadian Cattlemen's Association and the Canadian Meat Council support this initiative. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

34-AGR

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS - OVERTIME FEES

This amendment modifies the fees charged to operators of registered establishments for hours of overtime inspection. The impact will be directly on the industry and will reflect increases in pay granted under collective agreements reached with veterinarians and primary products inspectors. These increases are anticipated to be below the level of inflation. This is an annual submission to the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. A. Anzengruber, Associate Director, Audit, Regulations and Procedures, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, 2255 Carling Avenue, 4th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

35-AGR

PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS - DRUG CONTROL

The Department, in fulfilling its mandate to regulate all matters related to pari-mutuel betting, maintains a schedule of prohibited substances, traces of which must not be detected in a post-race urine or blood sample obtained from a horse. Many substances which could significantly alter the animal's natural performance and thereby unfairly affect the outcome of a race, have actions on a horse's system. Amendment of the drug schedule is a standing proposal in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* because, in any given year, as research progresses, it may be appropriate to revise the regulation of these drugs. This is done by adding or deleting such substances to/from the schedule permanently, or by specifying a quantitative limit for a substance already in the schedule. Under the Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations, all new drugs are automatically banned temporarily. This preliminary period gives the federal Drug Advisory Committee the opportunity to examine the substance and its possible effect on the outcome of a race if used in a race horse. It also provides an opportunity for the laboratories and the Race Track Division's research facility to acquire the knowledge necessary to control the substance in a reasonable manner. The maintenance of an up-to-date schedule ensures that the interests of the betting public continue to be protected. There is no additional cost to the racing industry or to government since the number of samples analysed remains the same. This submission was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Elizabeth Cleghorn, Associate Director, Operations, Race Track Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, P.O. Box 5904, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3X7. Tel. (613) 998-4922

36-AGR

PARI-MUTUEL BETTING SUPERVISION REGULATIONS – STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE

The new Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations were promulgated in the fall of 1989 and superceded the old Race Track Supervision Regulations. The new document covers all aspects of the pari-mutuel betting industry in Canada, which is regulated by the Minister of Agriculture under the Criminal Code. It is conceivable that the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations and Statutory Instruments might have suggestions for changes in the new regulations. In this event an amendment will be prepared to conform with the Committee's requirements.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Elizabeth Cleghorn, Associate Director, Operations, Race Track Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, P.O. Box 5904, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3X7. Tel. (613) 998-4922

37-AGR

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION

Two previous amendments to the Pest Control Products Regulations, SOR/88-89 and SOR/88-109, require minor wording changes to four sections as requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. This amendment will serve to clarify the four sections (chlorinating compounds, first-aid treatment for mineral and hydrochloric acid, information requirements for application, and name change of the source) in question and eliminate current ambiguities. These changes will be beneficial to all those involved in the registration process as they will clarify the intent of the original amendments. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

38-AGR

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – FORFEITED PRODUCT

Currently, for seized and detained products which have been forfeited to the Crown following prosecution of the responsible individual, the regulations do not state that the costs are to be borne by that individual, although there is authority in the Act to make such a regulation. In the United States, the responsibility for disposal of forfeited products is that of the Environmental Protection Agency and has proven to be very costly. Clean-up and disposal programs have been carried out at the expense of other needed regulatory activities (e.g., re-evaluation of older pesticides). The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the responsibility for disposal of forfeited products as was recommended by the Auditor General. Canada will not follow the American example of government responsibility for disposal costs, hence this amendment will not add clean-up and disposal costs to the public purse. This initiative was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

39-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – MINOR WORDING CHANGES

Following the recommendation of the MacLauchlan Report of 1986, the wording of the regulations, which state the conditions under which the Minister may cancel or suspend registration of a control product, will be modified to make this section consistent with other related sections of the regulations. This amendment will be beneficial to all those involved in the registration process as it will serve to clarify these sections. The initiative was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

40-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – POOL CHEMICALS

The purpose of this proposal is to deregulate products for the control of bacteria and/or algae in swimming pools, whirlpools or hot tubs. The volume of identical or very similar products is now sufficient to terminate the process of individual product registration since supporting data is the same. Products will, however, require compliance with established standards and labelling requirements. Product standards will be published in schedule II of the regulations, and registration will no longer be required for products that comply with these standards. Administrative requirements will be reduced for registrants of pool chemicals for the control of bacterial and/or algae growth, while maintaining the high standards of health and safety currently enjoyed by users and the public. Changes will also have a positive effect on consumers through standardized uses and label instructions. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

41-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – REGISTRATION OF ACCEPTED ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Pesticides registration has been extended to include not only products but also the technical active ingredient on which the products are based. Current regulations state that active ingredients accepted for use in a control product that was registered before January 1, 1984, are exempt from being registered themselves. The proposed amendment will remove this exemption and require that all active ingredients used in control products be registered, making it possible to recognize unregistered (unacceptable) active ingredients and to prevent their importation into Canada. It will also allow Canada to implement the codes of conduct of both the United Nations Environmental Program and the Food and Agriculture Organization governing export of severely restricted (banned) pesticides moving in international trade. This amendment will require registration and pre-sale assessment of risk and safety for sources of pesticides used in Canada and, hence, provide greater assurance of human health and environmental safety. Internationally, Canada will be seen as living up to its agreements, especially with regard to pesticides export to other countries. There will be a slight increase in the administrative workload for manufacturers, as they will be required to submit an application for registration indicating a registration number. Registered products will be clearly identifiable to customs officials, ending the current confusion as to what is registered and what is not. This initiative was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

42-AGR
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – RESEARCH PERMITS

The purpose of this proposal is to establish, in regulation, permits and permit-granting procedures for pesticide research. Research is essential to the development and assessment of pest control products. The resulting scientific and technical information is needed to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of a product and can only be provided through well-documented research. The Pest Control Products Regulations are to be amended to clearly define conditions, regulatory rules and standards governing research. This will also serve to eliminate any potential for abuse of the process. This initiative was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Other federal departments, e.g., Health and Welfare Canada, Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Forestry Canada, have had input to a draft memorandum which will be used for general consultation with affected researchers.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. J.E. Hollebone, Director, Issues, Planning and Priorities Division, Pesticides Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2323 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 993-4544

43-AGR

PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS REGULATIONS

Bill C-15, an act respecting plant breeders' rights, was given second reading in the House of Commons on June 28, 1989. It is expected that the legislation will be passed late in 1989 and that regulations will be introduced in 1990. These regulations will prescribe the methods and procedures for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the act. They will describe in detail the administrative measures necessary for such things as the application for plant breeders' rights, the granting of these rights and the establishment of fees. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

44-AGR

PROCESSED EGG REGULATIONS – PRODUCT STANDARDS

As a result of requests from the industry, the following changes are proposed (i) the reduction of the percentage of egg solids required in processed whole-egg mixtures; and (ii) the development of a new type of product to be known as egg product. By reducing the percentage of egg solids required in processed whole-egg mixtures, the processing industry will be able to rely more on the inherent quality of shell eggs used for processing purposes than on fortifying the mixture to increase the solids content. The development of a new kind of processed egg-product called egg product will permit the industry to add other ingredients requested by the users and still have the right to apply a Canada grade name. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

45-AGR

PROCESSED POULTRY REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS

This amendment is to make definition descriptions consistent with other inspection or commodity regulations. Minor changes have been made to the poultry grade standards and marking sections for greater clarity, interpretation and application as well as to correct certain errors. The amendment also provides some minor changes in inspection and certification procedures and creates more equitable application of marking requirements on imported poultry products with Canadian requirements. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

46-AGR

PROCESSED PRODUCTS, HONEY AND MAPLE PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – CONSOLIDATION

Currently processed fruits and vegetables, honey and maple products are covered by three separate sets of regulations. This regulatory initiative is intended to combine these three regulations into one, the Processed Products Regulations. This is a new regulatory initiative for 1990. Consolidating these regulations will achieve greater uniformity in the format and wording of common areas of the regulations and will facilitate uniform application by inspection agencies as well as simplify compliance by companies operating under more than one of these regulations. In addition, costs associated with amending the regulations will be reduced. Other than the amalgamation of common areas of the regulations, there will be no change to the content of the regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

47-AGR
PROCESSED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS – LIGHT (LITE) JAM, JELLY, FRUIT SPREAD

The compositional standards for jams, jellies, marmalades and fruit spreads will be reviewed in consideration of the growing interest in lifestyle-oriented products characterized by the term "light (lite)" as it pertains to sugar content in these products. This is a new regulatory initiative for 1990. Amendments to the Processed Products Regulations would be intended to provide for standards of composition to accommodate the marketing of such products as well as to avoid the creation of confusion through haphazard use of the term "light (lite)" in connection with these products. An agri-food information letter will be distributed to interested parties when the proposed standards have been drafted.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Crosby, Chief of Legislation, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

48-AGR
QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION SERVICE FEES ORDER – UPDATE

This order under the Financial Administration Act allows the collection of fees for quarantine of animals imported into Canada and for inspection performed outside of normal working hours at someone's request. The amendment will reflect increased costs since the current fees were put in place. In addition, a new section dealing with cost recovery for animals quarantined in the St. Pierre-Miquelon quarantine will be introduced. The amendments will increase the cost of overtime inspection and quarantine of animals that must be paid by those requesting the services. Increases will reflect the rate of inflation and increase in costs of the services to the government. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. Terry Jardine, Associate Director, Administration and Resources, Health of Animals Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, Halldon House, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

49-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

The present regulations governing the import of seeds into Canada need to be changed to clarify importation requirements and procedures. The changes will result in better control of importation of unregistered varieties, as well as simplify and clarify testing requirements, bonding procedures and seed release mechanisms. This initiative was previously identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

50-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS

Amendments to the current regulations are needed to make minor changes including the revoking of outdated regulations, recognition of current administrative standards and procedures, minor labelling changes, rewriting certain sections to simplify and clarify intent, typing errors, etc. The changes are of a housekeeping nature, and the impact will be negligible. This initiative was previously identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

51-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – SEED POTATOES

In 1983, a national advisory committee on seed potato certification recommended that the Seed Potato Regulations (Seeds Act) be amended to reflect modern production and laboratory technology, and to provide for a cost recovery program for the inspection of seed potatoes.

In 1990-91, the Seed Potato Regulations will be amended to include a provision for mandatory laboratory examination of all classes of seed potatoes used for further propagation. The regulations will provide for seven classes of seed potatoes and there will be a classification system for potato tuber generations within each class. The amendment will also deal with bacterial ring rot disease. (For example, seed potato tubers will require testing for bacterial ring rot before being sold to growers.) There will be new provisions regarding the conditions under which seed potato lots shall be stored in order to preserve the identity of the lots. Definitions will be amended and new ones added. There will be provisions allowing for the decertification of any seed potato crop. The regulations will stipulate a cut-off date by which time an application for field inspection of potatoes must be made. Standards for the different classes of seed potatoes will be changed in such a manner as to improve the disease tolerance standards. The use of new definitions will make it easier to interpret the tuber standards stated in the regulations. The sooner the amendments are in place, the sooner the industry will be able to meet the requirements of both national and international markets, thereby ensuring that the industry is in a better competitive situation. These new regulations will play a major role in the eradication of bacterial ring rot disease as well as in the improvement of the quality of seed potatoes grown in Canada. Increased manpower and technical resources will be necessary for the implementation of mandatory bacterial ring rot disease testing for all potato lots used to produce seed potato. However, there will be minimal impact on the production costs for the growers. This regulatory proposal is a repeat of the proposal stated in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jacques Laganière, Head, National Seed Potato Bureau, Plant Protection Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

52-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – SEED STANDARDS

Changes to the regulations, the grade tables and the weed seeds order are required in order to include additional grades and species, modify other grades, remove discrepencies, clarify intent and correct mistakes. These amendments will update the standards for seed in Canada to reflect recent trends and current requirements of the seed industry. This will enable a greater variety of specialized seed products to be commercialized in Canada.

It is proposed that all of the information on minimum seed quality standards currently found in the Seeds Regulations be incorporated in a Canadian seed grade guide, separate from the regulations and published annually. A similar initiative was previously identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

53-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – STANDARDS FOR SEED MIXTURES

The seed industry has requested changes to the regulations governing seed mixtures and their labelling as a direct result of the development of new and improved varieties of lawn-grass and forage seed. These changes will allow the mixing of two or more varieties of the same crop kind and provide for a new varietal blend grade for such mixtures. As a result of these amendments, the regulations will be less restrictive and will facilitate the commercialization of a wider variety of forage and lawn-grass seed mixtures. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

54-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – STANDARDS FOR SEED-BORNE DISEASES

The current regulations contain standards for only a few seed-borne diseases. There are, however, many diseases which are transmitted by seed. The regulation and control of seed-borne diseases will improve the overall quality of seeds in Canada, increasing the efficiency of crop production. The export potential of Canadian seed will also be improved. The additional cost of regulating a particular disease, in terms of field crop inspection and laboratory tests, will be carefully weighed against the perceived benefits. There will be close consultation with the seed industry, provincial departments of agriculture and universities to determine the cost and benefit of the regulation of each disease under consideration. This initiative was previously identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

55-AGR
SEEDS REGULATIONS – TESTING BEFORE SALE

The current regulations require that sellers furnish buyers, upon request, with full details of the analytical results of a seed test. There is, however, no requirement in the regulations that seed be tested prior to sale or that such tests be officially recognized and carried out by a recognized seed analyst. The amendment will require that seed tests be done according to recognized minimum standards and will ensure that all seed sold in Canada is of acceptable quality. This will result in a minor increase in costs for sellers of non-pedigreed seed who did not normally have their seed tested according to recognized standards; pedigreed-seed sellers will be virtually unaffected. This initiative was previously identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.T. Bradnock, Director, Seed Division, Plant Health Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, K.W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C6. Tel. (613) 995-7900

56-AGR
UNIFORM REGULATIONS

Work has been going on since 1986 to bring uniformity to regulations administered by the Food Production and Inspection Branch. The objective is to provide uniformity of requirements and terminology wherever possible, for such things as definitions, designation of inspectors, the issuance of inspector's identification certificates, seizure and detention, registration of establishments and in other common areas of the branch's regulations. It is intended that work in the area of uniformity will continue wherever possible. The development of a common interpretation and administration regulation has been proposed as one means to attain this uniformity. This will result in the revocation of those common areas of the regulations that adopt by reference the interpretation and administration regulation. Uniform regulations will serve to bring uniformity of wording and similarity of content and format to the regulations, to the extent possible. This will make the regulations easier to understand and common themes easier to locate for both the general public and affected industries. Departmental staff, especially those involved in cross-utilization between activities, will also find this will simplify their task of interpreting and applying regulations. The preparation of an interpretation and administration regulation will make it easier for the general public and affected industries to locate regulatory requirements that are common to different commodity groups. This initiative espouses the concept underlying the Citizens' Code of Regulatory Fairness. Also, an actual decrease in the number of pages of regulations administered by the Branch could be realized. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ian MacKenzie, Director, Regulatory Affairs Division, Management Strategies and Priorities Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A OC5.
Tel. (613) 992-2114

57-AGR
VEAL CARCASS GRADING REGULATIONS – COLOUR AND WEIGHT

The current regulations specify a maximum weight for veal carcasses and colour standards to identify veal-carcass muscle colour. Concern has been expressed by various segments of the veal industry that carcass weights should be increased, and that the colour standards should be adjusted in order to differentiate more accurately between red veal and white veal. Increasing the maximum carcass weight would permit more efficient production. Changing the colour standards could facilitate veal marketing and increase consumer confidence in the type of veal being purchased. Agriculture Canada will review available research results and, if consensus is obtained, will amend the regulations accordingly. This proposal is a repeat from last year's *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Robinson, Chief, Livestock Identification and Legislation, Meat and Poultry Products Division, Food Production and Inspection Branch, Agriculture Canada, 2255 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Y9. Tel. (613) 995-5433

58-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – ABBREVIATIONS OF OFFICIAL GRADE NAMES

Schedule XIV of the Canada Grain Regulations is the only prescribed list of abbreviations for terms used by Canadian Grain Commission inspectors. This schedule does not include abbreviations for the official grade names sanctioned elsewhere in the act and regulations. These abbreviations are used in all documentation covering grain trade transactions, but have no official legal status. This situation could lead to problems; for example, in the event of the bankruptcy of a licensee, creditors are paid according to grades but, if the abbreviations used are not legally sanctioned, there may be difficulty in making payment. The list of abbreviations in schedule XIV will therefore be expanded to include official grade names. This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1989 but was not completed.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600-303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

59-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – FEES OF THE COMMISSION

It is proposed to adjust the fees of the Commission shown in schedule I of the regulations in order to maintain full cost recovery on average for a five-year period. The specific changes will depend on financial results achieved in the 1989-90 fiscal year, forecasts for 1989-90 and volumes of grain handled. There may be increased or decreased costs to grain producers for handling grain. However, such costs will be in line with the Treasury Board directive regarding full cost recovery by the Commission on a five-year average. This regulatory initiative is included annually in the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600-303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

60-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – GRAIN FORMS

Amendment of certain forms in schedules V and VI and the addition of some new forms were included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1989 but were not completed. It is proposed to complete these in 1990. This may include amendments to sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 67 and 69 of the regulations to match the new reporting requirements. With the increased use of computers, amendments of the forms should improve efficiency. The new grain dealer form should assist the Commission in monitoring grain dealers.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600-303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

61-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – GRAIN HANDLING CHARGES

It is proposed to review the weight on which grain handling charges should be computed in schedules VII, VIII and IX of the regulations. This may result in amendments to subsections 32(4), 32(5), 32(6), 33(4), 33(5), 34(3) and 34(4), as well as to some forms on schedule V. There may be an adjustment of grain handling costs between producers and elevator companies, depending on the results of the review. This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1989 but was not completed.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600-303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

62-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Every year, the Commission makes a special effort to go through the regulations in order to bring them into line with current procedures and to make the Commission's requirements clearer to licensees and others involved in the grain industry.

These housekeeping changes can be divided into two groups: changes made necessary as a result of the automation of some functions, and changes designed to clarify requirements of the Commission by substituting new wording or reorganizing sections in a more logical manner.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600-303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

63-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM ELEVATOR TARIFFS

The Commission will be completing an extensive review of tariff regulation including consultations with elevator operators, users and producer groups. This review could result in amendments to sections 32 through 35 of the Canada Grain Regulations. Upon review of the companies' annual statements after the 1988 and 1989 crop year, and taking into account the outcome of the tariff regulations review, the Commission will consider how the maximum tariffs in schedules VII, VIII and IX should be adjusted for the 1990-91 crop year.

Since most of the elevators' charges are below the maximum tariffs, it will depend on the elevator companies whether or not there will be increased costs in the handling of grain. This regulatory initiative is included annually in the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600-303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

64-AGR
CANADA GRAIN REGULATIONS – MAXIMUM SHRINKAGE ALLOWANCE

The Commission proposes to reduce shrinkage allowances that are deducted from the gross weight of lots of grain at primary and terminal elevators, and to introduce shrinkage allowances at transfer elevators for grain received directly from farms. This review could result in amendments to schedules X and XI as well as to sections 33, 53 and 69 of the regulations.

The initial impact will be to increase producers' income and decrease grain handlers' income. Possibly grain handlers would increase their handling tariffs as a result so that the net income position of both groups would remain the same as before the change. This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1989 but was not completed.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Tesser, Corporate Secretary, Canadian Grain Commission, 600-303 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3G8. Tel. (204) 983-3081

65-AGR
CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD REGULATIONS – INITIAL PAYMENTS

This regulatory initiative establishes initial payments for the four base grades of grain under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB). These initial payments are fixed annually by regulation. Initial payments received by grain producers upon delivery of CWB grains are guaranteed by the government. Initial payments determine the level of payment received by producers upon delivery into the elevator system. This will have an influence on the income of Western grain producers. These initial payments are fixed in relation to anticipated market returns. They represent guaranteed floor prices for deliveries during the crop year. Any surpluses on CWB pooling operations are subsequently distributed to producers as final payments. This initiative is a repeat from previous plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.T. Craddock, Director, Market and Policy Analysis Division, Grain Marketing Bureau, Grains and Oilseeds Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A OC5. Tel. (613) 996-8324

66-AGR
WESTERN GRAIN STABILIZATION (W.G.S.) REGULATIONS – UPDATING REVISION

Bill C-132, an Act to amend the Western Grain Stabilization Act, received royal assent on August 18, 1988. Amendments to the regulations are needed to update them in keeping with the amended Act. None of the anticipated regulatory changes are expected to have any significant impacts on either W.G.S. program participants or the W.G.S. fund, except to the extent that new provisions in the amended Act which replace the designated purchaser section of the regulations permit more persons to become designated purchasers under the Act. This will increase the grain sale proceeds eligible for participation in the Western Grain Stabilization Program. This proposal is an updated version of a proposal in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Donald G. Russell, Director, Western Grain Stabilization Administration, National Grains Bureau, Grains and Oilseeds Branch, Agriculture Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3C 3H5. Tel. (204) 983-0761

67-AGR
BEEF AND VEAL IMPORT RESTRICTION ORDER

The Meat Import Act (MIA) came into force February 11, 1982. It provides authority to regulate the importation into Canada of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal, and to that effect, amends the Export and Import Permits Act. The Minister of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, may establish restrictions on the quantity of beef and veal that may be imported into Canada, taking into account the formula and criteria set out in the schedule of the Act. The level of restriction on imported beef and veal must be consistent with Canada's international obligations agreed to under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); that is, restrictions cannot be less than the minimum global access commitment which is adjusted annually for population growth. Restrictions can be suspended before or during 1991. Article 704 of the Canada/U.S. Free Trade Agreement prohibits Canada or the U.S. from imposing quantitative restrictions on each other's meat goods. The Meat Import Act has been amended to that effect. Implementing orders provide the federal government with stand-by authority to control, if necessary, the amount of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. As a result of the order, interests of the Canadian beef and cattle producing industry are safeguarded, particularly in the event of a serious threat to the Canadian marketplace brought about by imports. It is necessary to set, by order, an import restriction by December, 1990, if the government wishes to use it in 1991. This submission was previously published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Skok, International Trade Policy Directorate, Agriculture Canada, Room 769A, Sir John Carling Building, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-7586

68-AGR
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION ACT – PRESCRIBED PRICES

Pursuant to the Agricultural Stabilization Act, there are a number of regulations which give authority to prescribe prices for designated commodities and for named commmodities above the 90 percent level. The Governor in Council may designate agricultural commodities, other than named commodities which already appear in the Act, for stabilization payment at a percentage of the five-year average market price. This price is prescribed by the Governor in Council and adjusted for cash cost of production changes. The Governor in Council may prescribe a price at a percentage higher than 90 percent for any named commodity. In both cases, the authority is provided by regulations. Stabilization payments at the prescribed prices are funded from annual appropriation by Parliament and are established by an order in council. Approximately 15 regulations are expected to be processed during the 1990 calendar year. These regulations will assist in stabilizing producers' income when farm receipts of a particular commodity fall significantly, or when input costs have risen at a faster rate than the market price. This submission appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date Of Publication: As required

Contact: A.E. Proulx, Secretary-Manager, Agricultural Stabilization Board, 930 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-5880

69-AGR
FARM IMPROVEMENT AND MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES LOANS REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION

The Farm Improvement and Marketing Co-operatives Loans Act (FIMCLA) was enacted in June 1987 and replaced the Farm Improvement Loans Act (FILA) on February 1st, 1988. The

FIMCLA is designed to increase the availability of loans for the improvement and development of farms and for the processing, distribution or marketing of farm products by co-operative associations. After one year of operation, it has become apparent that certain sections of the regulations will have to be deleted or amended in order to clarify the Act and regulations, and to facilitate implementation.

Many lenders have expressed concern over the ambiguity of certain sections of the legislation and the related regulations. As a result, some lenders are not issuing as many loans as would ordinarily be the case. It is anticipated that these amendments will (a) clarify the intent of certain sections of the Act and regulations; (b) provide clearer guidelines to be followed by lenders; (c) increase farmer use of the FIMCLA. This submission was included in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director, Legislated Marketing Programs Division, Policy Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C5. Tel. (613) 995-5880

CANADA OIL AND GAS LANDS ADMINISTRATION

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM DRILLING 70-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION 71-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION 72-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS INSTALLATIONS 73-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS 74-COGLA

CANADA CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS 75-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS 76-COGLA

PETROLEUM OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH – NEWFOUNDLAND 77-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS OFFSHORE PIPELINE 78-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM PIPELINE 79-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS GEOPHYSICAL 80-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA OIL AND GAS GEOPHYSICAL 81-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS REGISTRATION 82-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA REGISTRATION 83-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM ROYALTY 84-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY 85-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA OIL AND GAS LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY 86-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM ROYALTY, 1987 .... 87-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS DRILLING REGULATIONS 88-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM DRILLING 89-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION 90-COGLA

Roles and Responsibilities

The Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA), an agency reporting to both the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, is responsible for regulating hydrocarbon exploration and development on Canada's frontier lands except offshore Newfoundland. The Canada-Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board is responsible for regulating petroleum activities in the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore area.

COGLA is the federal government's principal contact with the oil and gas industry in matters relating to the regulation of oil and gas activity in the offshore, Yukon and the Northwest Territories. The Canada-Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board has had operational responsibility for the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore since January, 1986. A new Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board with operational responsibilities in the Nova Scotia offshore will be established following passage of legislation implementing the Canada-Nova Scotia Accord.

COGLA's prime responsibility is to regulate the exploration for and the development and production of oil and gas on Canada's frontier lands in a manner that ensures safety of the worker, effective resource conservation, protection of the environment, and full and fair access by Canadians to the benefits arising from activities related to the development of hydrocarbon resources.

Legislative Mandate

The statutes relating to frontier lands administered by COGLA include:

Canada Petroleum Resources Act
Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act
Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act
Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act
Public Lands Grants Act

70-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM DRILLING

These regulations are based on similar federal regulations that were first promulgated in 1979 under the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act (OGPCA). They set out the regulatory requirements that operators must follow if they wish to undertake drilling operations in the Newfoundland offshore. When the Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act (C-NAAIA) came into effect early in 1987, the regulations passed under the authority of the OGPCA were no longer effective in the Newfoundland offshore area. Therefore, it is necessary to promulgate this Newfoundland area version of the regulations providing equivalent safeguards under the C-NAAIA. As these proposed regulations impose the same standards as those found in the existing Canada Oil and Gas Drilling Regulations which applied to offshore Newfoundland since 1978, there will be no impact on the petroleum industry. This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

71-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

These regulations establish the minimum requirements for all persons engaged in the development and production of oil and gas on lands under federal jurisdiction. The regulations are concerned with requirements for approvals, authorizations and data at the development stage as well as at the operations stage when a field is in production. Requirements with regard to conservation of resources, metering and testing of fluids produced from and injected into a well, design and construction of oil and gas processing facilities, production operations, environmental protection, safety and training of personnel and the reporting of production, environmental and safety data to the government are also specified in the regulations.

Production operations or conservation practices will not be affected when these regulations are promulgated as the industry has complied with a draft version since 1978. The regulations will not generate additional financial costs and, therefore, have no detrimental impact. The regulations will have a positive impact by creating certainty for industry and establishing criteria for development and production.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

72-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations respecting safety, conservation practices and the prevention of pollution in operations undertaken for the production of oil and gas. The proposed regulations will provide specifically for the authorization, regulation and safety of production operations in the Newfoundland offshore area and are similar to the Canada Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Regulations.

Production operations or conservation practices will not be affected when these regulations are promulgated as the industry has complied with a draft version of the frontier lands regulations since 1978. The regulations will not generate additional financial costs and, therefore, have no detrimental impact. The regulations will have a positive impact by creating certainty for industry and establishing criteria for development and production.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

73-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS INSTALLATIONS

The Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act provides for the making of regulations prescribing minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of works, machinery and plants used in the exploration for and development and production of oil and gas. In addition it allows for regulation of the safety aspects of oil and gas activity. The proposed regulations will establish performance criteria for the various components of a superstructure to ensure that operations will be carried out in a safe environment.

The industry already adheres to the design and operating principles set out in the proposed regulations. With the exception of certain provisions imposing more rigorous standards due to the exceptional environmental conditions found in the Canadian offshore, the performance standards contained in the proposed regulations are similar to those adopted by most offshore oil-producing countries.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989 in relation to production operations and has been extended to drilling operations.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

74-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations prescribing minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of works, machinery and plants used in the exploration for and development and production of oil and gas. In addition, it allows for regulation of the safety aspects of oil and gas activity. The proposed regulations will establish performance criteria for the various components of a superstructure to ensure that operations will be carried out in a safe environment.

The proposed regulations will be, to the extent the enabling legislation permits, identical to the Canada Installations Regulations. The industry already adheres to the design and operating principles set out in the draft Canada Installations Regulations. With the exception of certain provisions imposing more rigorous standards due to the exceptional environmental conditions found in the Newfoundland offshore, the performance standards contained in the regulations are similar to those adopted by most offshore oil-producing countries.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989 in relation to production operations and has been extended to drilling operations.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

75-COGLA
CANADA CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

The Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act authorizes the making of regulations which prescribe minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of any equipment, works, plants and appliances. In order to ensure that these standards are met by the industry in relation to offshore installations and structures, an independent third party known as a certifying authority will be required to confirm to the regulator that the installation has been designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable regulations and is fit for the intended purpose. This confirmation will be in the form of a certificate of fitness issued by the certifying authority. The proposed Certificate of Fitness Regulations will define which companies can issue the certificates and prescribe the criteria for their issue.

Certificates of fitness have long been recognized and required internationally and are not new to the petroleum industry. However, the requirement for certificates of fitness in Canada will impose an additional financial burden on the industry as it will be the proponent's responsibility to obtain and pay for the certificate.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

76-COGLA
NEWFOUNDLAND CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act authorizes the making of regulations which prescribe minimum acceptable standards for the construction, alteration or use of any equipment, works, plants and appliances. In order to ensure that these standards have been met by the industry, in relation to offshore installations and structures, an independent third party known as a certifying authority will be required to confirm to the regulator that the installation has been designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the applicable regulations and is fit for the intended purpose. This confirmation will be in the form of a certificate of fitness issued by the certifying authority. The proposed Certificate of Fitness Regulations will define which companies can issue the certificates and prescribe the criteria for their issue.

Certificates of fitness have long been recognized and required internationally and are not new to the petroleum industry. However, the requirement for certificates of fitness will impose an additional financial burden on the industry as it will be the proponent's responsibility to obtain and pay for the certificate.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

77-COGLA
PETROLEUM OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH – NEWFOUNDLAND

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act excludes the application of part IV of the Canada Labour Code. Consequently, it is necessary to develop a separate set of regulations in respect of the safety and inspection of all petroleum operations in the Newfoundland offshore area, similar to the Oil and Gas Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Regulations promulgated under the authority of part IV of the Canada Labour Code.

The proposed regulations will be as similar as legislatively possible to the Oil and Gas OSH Regulations under the Canada Labour Code to ensure consistency in safety standards in all petroleum operations across Canada. Because both the Canadian Petroleum Association and the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada were actively involved in the drafting and review of the Labour Code Oil and Gas OSH Regulations, the promulgation of these regulations in the Newfoundland offshore area will have no additional impact on the industry.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

78-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS OFFSHORE PIPELINE

The Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act provides for the making of regulations concerning the safety and inspection of all operations connected with the exploration and drilling for, as well as the production and transportation of, oil and gas. Regulations are needed to govern the safety and inspection aspect of the construction and maintenance of offshore pipelines. The regulations refer to Canadian and international standards adopted or followed by most oil and gas producing countries. The industry is familiar with the requirements and is involved in the drafting of these regulations.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

79-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM PIPELINE

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations to do with the safety and inspection of all operations connected with the exploration and drilling for, as well as the production and transportation of, oil and gas. It is necessary to make regulations to govern the safety and inspection aspect of the construction and maintenance of offshore pipelines.

The regulations refer to Canadian and international standards adopted or followed by most oil and gas producing countries. The industry is familiar with the requirements and is involved in the drafting of these regulations.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1991, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1992, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

80-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS GEOPHYSICAL

The Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act provides for the making of regulations regarding safety, conservation practices and the prevention of pollution in operations for the exploration for and production of oil and gas. These proposed regulations will provide specifically for the authorization and regulation of geophysical operations, ensuring safety and protection of the environment on frontier lands.

The oil and gas industry has been operating with the draft Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Regulations for a number of years. In addition, the Canadian Petroleum Association, the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada and technical associations within industry have been consulted for their views on the formulation of these regulations. Promulgation of the proposed regulations is not expected to have any impact on the petroleum industry.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Campbell, Director General, Resource Evaluation Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

81-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA OIL AND GAS GEOPHYSICAL

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act provides for the making of regulations to do with safety, conservation practices and the prevention of pollution in operations for the exploration for, and production of, oil and gas. These proposed regulations will provide specifically for the authorization and regulation of geophysical operations, ensuring safety and protection of the environment in the Newfoundland offshore area.

The oil and gas industry has been operating with the draft Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Regulations for a number of years. In addition, the Canadian Petroleum Association, the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada and technical associations within industry have been consulted for their views on the formulation of these regulations. Promulgation of the proposed regulations is not anticipated to have any impact on the petroleum industry.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Campbell, Director General, Resource Evaluation Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

82-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS REGISTRATION

The Canada Petroleum Resources Act allows for the making of regulations respecting the registration and filing of documents to do with petroleum interests, including the registration of encumbrances. The regulations established a registry system to permit the registration of transfers of ownership and encumbrances on title. The proposed amendment will clarify the process for the application of the regulations and will ensure that the English and French versions are equivalent.

The petroleum industry is already complying with the regulations. The amendment will have no negative impact; rather it will serve to facilitate industry's ability to comply with the regulations.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.W. Gallagher, Director General, Rights Management Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

83-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA REGISTRATION

The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act allows for the making of regulations concerning the registration and filing of documents in respect of petroleum interests, including the registration of encumbrances. The regulations establish a registry system to permit the registration of transfers of ownership and encumbrances on title. The proposed amendment will clarify the process for the application of the regulations and will ensure that the English and French versions are equivalent.

Because the petroleum industry is already complying with the regulations, the amendment will have no negative impact. Rather it will facilitate industry's ability to comply with the regulations.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.W. Gallagher, Director General, Rights Management Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

84-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM ROYALTY

The Canada Petroleum Resources Act reserves for the Crown, and imposes on all production-licence holders on frontier lands, a royalty. Both the royalty rate or rates and the period for which the royalty will be paid, are to be prescribed by the proposed regulations which will incorporate a new profit-sensitive royalty structure. The proposed royalty regime is designed to provide a fair return to the industry, after it recovers its costs, and to the Government of Canada, as owner of the resource. It is also designed to stimulate investment in Canada's frontier areas, subject, of course, to realistic price escalations, thereby creating employment and business opportunities for Canadians.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W. Wouters, Director General, Financial and Market Analysis Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 996-6952

85-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY

The relevant portions of the existing Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations dealing with land division and survey, as passed pursuant to the Territorial Lands Act and the Public Lands Grants Act, were prepared on the basis of the 1927 North American Datum. With the creation of new satellite survey systems, more accurate methods of surveying have been developed. New regulations are being produced to reflect this technological advance. The proposed regulations were suggested by the Canadian Petroleum Association and the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada. The industry is in favour of the greater degree of accuracy which new surveying methods provide.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.W. Gallagher, Director General, Rights Management Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

86-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE AREA OIL AND GAS LAND DIVISION AND SURVEY

These proposed regulations, created pursuant to the Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act, reflect new satellite survey systems provided for in the Frontier Lands Petroleum Land Division and Survey Regulations. The proposed regulations were suggested by the Canadian Petroleum Association and the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada. The industry is in favour of the greater degree of accuracy which new surveying methods will provide.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.W. Gallagher, Director General, Rights Management Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

87-COGLA

FRONTIER LANDS PETROLEUM ROYALTY, 1987

The Canada Petroleum Resources Act reserves for the Crown, and imposes on all production-licence holders on frontier lands, a royalty. Both the royalty rate or rates and the period for which the royalty will be paid are prescribed by the proposed regulations, establishing both the rates and the periods and incorporating a new profit-sensitive royalty structure. The amendment to the regulations will effectively extend the period these regulations will be in force to allow for the collection of royalties pending the completion of the comprehensive royalty regulations. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W. Wouters, Director General, Financial and Market Analysis Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 996-6952

88-COGLA

CANADA OIL AND GAS DRILLING REGULATIONS

These regulations were first promulgated in 1979 under the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act (OGPCA). They set out the regulatory requirements that operators must follow if they wish to undertake drilling operations on lands under federal jurisdiction. The proposed amendments will reflect the certificate of fitness requirements as introduced in the Canada Certificate of Fitness Regulations. The amendments will also update the regulations in accordance with the provisions in the OGPCA for authorizations of drilling activities. The amendments do not change in substance the current regime for authorizing drilling activities, and no significant impact on the petroleum industry is expected because of this new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

89-COGLA

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE PETROLEUM DRILLING

These regulations are based on similar federal regulations that were first promulgated in 1979 under the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act (OGPCA). They set out regulatory requirements that operators must follow if they wish to undertake drilling operations in the Newfoundland offshore area. When the Newfoundland Certificate of Fitness Regulations come into force, it will be necessary to amend the present Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Drilling Regulations in order to reference the certificate of fitness requirements. There will be no significant impact on the petroleum industry as a result of this new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 993-3760

90-COGLA
CANADA OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

These regulations establish the minimum requirements for all persons engaged in the development and production of oil and gas on lands under federal jurisdiction. When the Canada Certificate of Fitness Regulations come into force, the Canada Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Regulations will need amending in order to reference the certificate of fitness requirements. No significant impact on the petroleum industry is expected as a result of this new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Yungblut, Director General, Engineering Branch, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, 355 River Road, Vanier, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 993-3760

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

CORRECTION OF MINOR ERRORS CONCERNING LICENCE FEES 91-DOC

GENERAL RADIO REGULATIONS, PART I – FIXED RADIOTELEPHONES 92-DOC

FLEET LICENSING 93-DOC

POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT LICENSING 94-DOC

NON-BROADCAST RADIO SERVICES – REVISION OF LICENSING PROCESS AND FEE STRUCTURE 95-DOC

GENERAL RADIO REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION, RATIONALIZATION AND UPDATING OF PROVISIONS 96-DOC

ANTENNA-SUPPORTING STRUCTURES AND RADIO EQUIPMENT – AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME SAFETY ASPECTS 97-DOC

CORDLESS TELEPHONES 98-DOC

AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE SUB-BAND ALLOCATIONS AND OPERATORS' CERTIFICATE ENDORSEMENTS 99-DOC

MATV EXEMPTION 100-DOC

REMOTE-CONTROL MODEL FREQUENCIES 101-DOC

REVISIONS TO BROADCAST STATION IDENTIFICATION REGULATIONS 102-DOC

LICENCE-EXEMPT RADIO APPARATUS REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 103-DOC

VIDEO RECORDING DEVICES REGULATIONS 104-DOC

EMERGENCY-LOCATOR – RADIO BEACONS – EXPANDED USE 105-DOC

RESTRUCTURING OF THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE 106-DOC

CERTIFICATION OF RADIO OPERATORS *107-DOC*

RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) LIGHTING DEVICES – RADIO NOISE LIMITS *108-DOC*

HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER SYSTEMS – RADIO NOISE LIMITS *109-DOC*

TELECOMMUNICATION APPARATUS ASSESSMENT AND TESTING FEES *110-DOC*

RANDOM DIALLING BY CORDLESS TELEPHONES *111-DOC*

Roles and Responsibilities

All activities undertaken by the Department of Communications relate to the following main objectives:

- the development of policies, programs and co-operative arrangements that achieve Canada's social and economic objectives for communications and culture; and
- fostering the orderly development and operation of communications and culture for Canada in both the domestic and international spheres.

Five sectors within the Department are charged with carrying out these overall objectives by way of policy development, regulation, in-house research, and the provision of financial and technical support for enterprises and organizations working in the areas of communications and culture.

Telecommunications and Technology is responsible for improving and extending communications services available to Canadians. This is achieved through the formulation of policies and regulations for telecommunications in Canada; increasing the scientific and technical expertise of government, industry and the scientific community in the fields of telecommunications and informatics; and promoting the development and exploitation of advanced technologies in the fields of telecommunications and informatics by Canadian industry for both domestic and world markets.

Spectrum Management and Regional Operations is responsible for ensuring the accommodation of as many users of the radio frequency spectrum as possible with a minimum of interference. It also promotes the development and growth of radio and controlling spectrum use by Canadian broadcasters, operators and radio licence holders, and protects Canada's rights and interests regarding spectrum use through international agreements and regulations. The sector also represents the Department's activities in all regions of Canada and ensures access to the Department as a whole through its regional structure.

Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting, charged with enhancing artistic development in Canada, strives to increase the availability of and access to Canadian cultural products and broadcasting services, as well as participation in cultural activities. The sector thus formulates policies and designs programs in culture and broadcasting; advises the Minister on policies and programs across the federal cultural portfolio; administers programs and regulations assigned to the Department; and provides support to cultural industries and organizations.

Finally, the Department ensures the effectiveness of its programs and activities through its Corporate Policy and Corporate Management sectors. In addition to providing an appropriate management regime and a range of centralized services to the Department, the sectors are responsible for strategic planning, co-ordinating all departmental policy endeavours and managing the departmental relationship with other governments, both nationally and internationally. It is also responsible for ensuring public awareness, understanding and support for DOC policies and programs.

Legislative Mandate

The legislative authorities for departmental activities are to be found in the:

Broadcasting Act
Canada Council Act
Canadian Film Development Corporation Act
Cultural Property Export and Import Act
Department of Communications Act
National Archives of Canada Act
National Arts Centre Act
National Film Act
National Library Act
National Museums Act
National Transportation Act
Radio Act
Railway Act
Telegraph Act
Telesat Canada Act

91-DOC
CORRECTION OF MINOR ERRORS CONCERNING LICENCE FEES

A number of minor adjustments are needed to clarify, include items inadvertently omitted from and make consistent the English and French versions of the fee regulations that were promulgated as SOR/86-65. Point-to-point systems, frequency schedules and radio-licence amendment fees, among others, are affected. The proposed amendments will only serve to correct minor errors found in the SOR/86-65 amendment made to the radio regulations. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Fraser, Acting Manager, National and International Regulations, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4752

92-DOC
GENERAL RADIO REGULATIONS, PART I – FIXED RADIOTELEPHONES

The Department is planning to concurrently exempt subscribers of fixed-subscriber radiotelephone terminals from obtaining a licence, and increase the radio station licence fees for such terminals operated by the telephone companies. Some 3,000 subscribers of these terminals will thereby be relieved of the monetary and administrative burden of paying an annual licence fee. Furthermore, the Department will no longer need to issue licences for subscriber stations, or produce and mail the yearly fee notices. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. W. Jones, Director General, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4817

93-DOC
FLEET LICENSING

Currently, the Department issues a licence for each fixed or mobile station. It is considering the introduction of fleet licensing whereby: a) one licence would be issued authorizing the operation of a fixed station and all of the mobile stations communicating with that fixed station; or b) one licence would be issued for the fixed station and one licence for all the mobile stations. The Department would save direct costs associated with the production of licences for mobile radio stations and the mailing of annual licences to users. Users would no longer have to obtain and renew a large number of radio licences on an annual basis. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. W. Jones, Director General, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4817

94-DOC
POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT LICENSING

Changes in technology have introduced many new applications of radio, such as alarm systems. Currently, each station requires a licence and is charged a fee at the fixed station tariff. Since these stations are spectrum efficient and use low power, the Department is planning to amend the regulations so that the communications system is issued only one licence, but at a higher tariff than the present fixed station tariff. Since the Department would no longer be required to issue a licence for each station in the system, the paper burden for the Department and the users in the system would be reduced, as well as the licence fees for the users. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. W. Jones, Director General, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4817

95-DOC
NON-BROADCAST RADIO SERVICES – REVISION OF LICENSING PROCESS AND FEE STRUCTURE

The licence fee structure that applies to certain non-broadcast radio services is being revised to deal with the concerns of radio users and to respond effectively and efficiently to the application of new radiocommunication technologies. The proposed amendments will include: a) the exemption of subscriber cellular fixed stations from licensing requirements; b) the exemption, on a reciprocal basis of foreign governments from radio licence fee requirements; and c) an expansion of the system licensing concept to cover subscribers of public commercial and restricted public commercial radio stations. This proposal will ensure that: a) all cellular subscribers will enjoy equitable treatment under the regulations because all subscriber stations, both mobile and fixed, will be exempt; b) all foreign governments which do not charge radio licence fees to the Government of Canada will enjoy reciprocal treatment under the regulations; c) subscribers of public commercial and restricted public commercial radio stations will enjoy the procedural benefits previously extended to other radiotelephone users. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.W. Jones, Director General, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4736

96-DOC
GENERAL RADIO REGULATIONS – CLARIFICATION, RATIONALIZATION AND UPDATING OF PROVISIONS

In the past 25 years, several changes have been made to part I of the General Radio Regulations without associated revisions to part II. Various changes are proposed to Part II which will establish consistency, remove translation errors and improve the integrity of both parts. The proposed amendments are essentially "housekeeping" initiatives that will serve to formalize current practice. Radio users who refer to these regulations will find them more logical, consistent and comprehensible. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Fraser, Acting Manager, National and International Regulations, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4752

97-DOC
ANTENNA-SUPPORTING STRUCTURES AND RADIO EQUIPMENT – AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME SAFETY ASPECTS

The appropriateness of regulations relating to certain non-spectrum aspects of antenna-supporting structures and radio transmitting equipment has been of concern for some time to both the Department and those affected by the regulations. Regulatory provisions pursuant to the Radio Act which govern aeronautical safety aspects, such as the painting and lighting of antenna-supporting structures, the Private Receiving Antenna Construction Order, and safety aspects related to the installation of amateur radio stations on board aircraft and ships, will be revoked as these areas fall under the regulatory authority of Transport Canada.

Those wishing to erect antenna structures will seek approval direct from Transport Canada. Municipalities will no longer be delegated the powers to inspect private receiving antennae; in fact, it has been many years since they have exercised this power. Transport Canada will formally take on the sole responsibility for the safety aspects regarding the installation of amateur radio equipment on board aircraft and ships. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Fraser, Acting Manager, National and International Regulations, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4752

98-DOC
CORDLESS TELEPHONES

The Department of Communications believes that the operation of cordless telephones in the 46 MHz and 49 MHz frequency bands has largely proven to be satisfactory. Consequently, the Department will amend section 6 of the General Radio Regulations, Part II, to remove the manufacturing termination date for these devices at these frequencies. Manufacturers will therefore be able to continue to manufacture these band-specific cordless telephones. Reaction to this initiative should be positive as many manufacturers have asked that this amendment be made. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. Ahmed, Director General, Engineering Programs Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4799

99-DOC
AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE SUB-BAND ALLOCATIONS AND OPERATORS' CERTIFICATE ENDORSEMENTS

Amateur radio stations operate within internationally agreed radio frequency bands. Canada further regulates these amateur bands by forbidding certain emissions within sub-bands, particularly between 3.5 MHz and 29.7 MHz. Occasionally, however, regulating authorities in other countries expand their radiotelephone sub-bands, resulting in a number of requests from Canadian amateurs for similar expansion. In addition, requests have been made to use emissions in the 3.5 MHz to 29.7 MHz bands for data communications. These emissions are not currently authorized by regulation.

This proposal would remove all emission restrictions and specify a maximum band width of the transmitted signal for the various bands, regardless of the type of emission.

The practice of endorsing amateur radio operators' certificates after a certain number of months of operation to authorize the holder to use additional frequencies started some thirty years ago and has been widely accepted by the amateur community. In 1980, an amendment was made to the General

Radio Regulations, part II, to legalize and simplify the procedure. However, the new provisions were found to be ultra vires the Radio Act because they created new sub-classes of radio operators' certificates, a power not provided for in the Act. The purpose of this amendment is to revoke subsections 53(2) to (6), to amend schedule V and to revoke schedules VI and VIII of the General Radio Regulations, part II so as to deregulate the sub-bands.

This proposal has no economic impact on existing amateur radio operations. With the advent of new types of emissions and communication techniques, it has been our experience that restrictions within the amateur bands hinder experimentation by unduly delaying access to the bands by interested amateurs. In addition, the amateurs have an enviable record of self-policing and co-operation. Thus, it is expected that any initial problems would be minimal.

The proposal to revoke the endorsement program will benefit both the public and the Department. Those who are new amateurs will not have to keep records of their operations as proof to obtain endorsements, and the Department will save human resources. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Fraser, Acting Manager, National and International Regulations, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4752

100-DOC
MATV EXEMPTION

No broadcasting undertaking may be established or operated except under and in accordance with a Technical Construction and Operating Certificate (TC&OC) issued by the Minister of Communications unless an exemption by regulation is granted by the Minister. The purpose of this regulation is to delineate exemption conditions for MATV systems. Exemptions will not apply where aeronautical frequencies are involved and will be conditional upon MATV systems' adherence to leakage limits. The exemption conditions will not only minimize the regulatory burden, but will provide necessary continued protection to other radio services, particularly aeronautical navigation and communications services, from radio interference from MATV systems. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: George Zurakowski, Head, Cable TV, Standards and Practices Section, Broadcast Regulations Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 998-1691

101-DOC
REMOTE-CONTROL MODEL FREQUENCIES

The Department will be adding additional frequencies in the 72 MHz to 73 MHz band allocated for model control to permit continual 10 kHZ channel spacing in this band. This will allow users of these frequencies greater equipment selection and more flexibility while operating. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Nunas, Director, Spectrum Management Operations, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4930

102-DOC
REVISIONS TO BROADCAST STATION IDENTIFICATION REGULATIONS

Under existing regulations, broadcast stations are required to transmit their call sign, channel designation and location on an hourly basis. This has led to some difficulties since some types of programming, notably live broadcasts of performances, cannot be interrupted. In this regard, the international radio regulations are more flexible than the existing Canadian regulations. The method of identification for re-broadcast stations also needs to be reconsidered. Changes are therefore proposed to align the Canadian regulations with the international radio regulations and to ensure that stations are still properly identified. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.E. Wright, Head, Broadcast Engineering, Standards and Procedures, Broadcasting Regulation Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4949

103-DOC
LICENCE-EXEMPT RADIO APPARATUS REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

Changes in technology that have led to the development and introduction of many new low-power devices have necessitated the review of regulations governing licence-exempt radio apparatus. This proposal will revise the technical criteria for licence exemption of low-power devices and establish a framework within which future devices may be more easily accommodated. Revised regulations will reduce the time required to obtain approval for devices intended for licence-exempt operation in Canada. Criteria for exemption able to be clearly understood by the public will facilitate the introduction of new products and technology affected by these regulations. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: V. Rawat, Director, Spectrum Engineering, Engineering Programs Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4687

104-DOC
VIDEO RECORDING DEVICES REGULATIONS

Radio apparatus intended for and capable of recording television broadcasting for the purpose of home entertainment are currently excluded from any regulations pertaining to radio apparatus capable of receiving television broadcasting. This proposal would rectify this inconsistency by introducing technical requirements to minimize radio interference. Manufacturers and distributors of video recording devices will have to ensure that their equipment complies with the pertinent regulations on devices capable of receiving television broadcasting. Current regulations for minimizing radio interference related to television receiving apparatus will also apply to apparatus capable of recording television broadcasting. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: George Zurakowski, Head, Cable TV, Standards and Practices Section, Broadcast Regulations Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 998-1691

105-DOC
EMERGENCY LOCATOR – RADIO BEACONS – EXPANDED USE

The National Search and Rescue Secretariat is co-ordinating a multi-department review which includes providing for expanded use of emergency locator-radio beacons. As a result, several of the regulations and policies of the Government in this area will be changing, including pertinent regulations made under the Radio Act. Under the existing regulations, devices that transmit radio frequency signals to facilitate search and rescue operations by indicating the position of a distress situation are only authorized for use in marking the location of a downed aircraft or a sunken ship. The Department proposes to broaden the existing regulations to provide radio frequency spectrum for eventual expanded use of emergency locator-radio beacons in Canada. The proposed changes, together with changes being prepared by other departments, will provide for greatly increased security for persons in cases of emergency. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Nunas, Director, Spectrum Management Operations, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4930

106-DOC
RESTRUCTURING OF THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

In November l985, the Department released a discussion paper for public comment entitled "Discussion Paper on a Possible Restructuring of the Amateur Radio Service in Canada". This paper proposed a substantive restructuring of the amateur service, which would result in amendments to the General Radio Regulations. Some of the features of these proposed amendments include: a) a modernization of the amateur radio operator certificate structure; b) refinements to the amateur examination process leading to the attainment of operating certificates; and c) overall improvements to the service to accommodate the current radio amateur operating environment. With the benefit of public comments received in response to the above-mentioned discussion paper, it is anticipated that reactions to the proposed restructuring of the amateur service will generally be positive. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Cobham, Manager, Spectrum Management, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4736

107-DOC
CERTIFICATION OF RADIO OPERATORS

In 1982, a Task Force was established by the departments of Communications and Transport to review the roles and duties of radio operators and to determine the classes of certificates required to carry out the duties of an operator at particular radio stations. The recommendations of the Task Force were published in November l982 and comments were solicited from the public. This proposal, encompassing the conclusions reached, outlines the changes required to introduce new classes of radio operator certificates, delete certain existing classes and revise the statements of duties and qualifications.

Professional radio operators and the public will have a wider variety of certificates to choose from, each being more appropriate to the particular needs, and current and future use of the radio services involved. Safety services, in particular, will benefit from the introduction of operator certification requirements that are more rigorous and appropriate to the needs of the maritime and aeronautical mobile services. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Fraser, Acting Manager, National and International Regulations, Radio Regulatory Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4752

108-DOC
RADIO FREQUENCY (RF) LIGHTING DEVICES – RADIO NOISE LIMITS

The term RF lighting is broadly applied to lighting devices that use radio frequency energy (normally between 0.3 MHz and 30 MHz) to excite a gas inside a bulb. While the use of RF energy increases the efficiency of these products, it also produces emissions in a wide range of frequencies that are both conducted along the lamp wiring and radiated by the lamp. Since these lighting devices are being developed for both domestic and industrial applications, they have a serious potential for interfering with the reception of authorized broadcast and non-broadcast signals. A prescription of radio noise limits for these devices will be made in the radio interference regulations.

This proposal will serve to enhance the radio frequency environment for both radio users and the general public by reducing the interference experienced on broadcast and non-broadcast channels. No significant economic impact is expected to result from the proposed action. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Roberts, Director, EMC Analysis and Consultation, Engineering Programs Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4716

109-DOC
HIGH–VOLTAGE POWER SYSTEMS – RADIO NOISE LIMITS

Although a voluntary Canadian Standards Association standard has existed for some time for high-voltage power systems, the number of radio interference complaints caused by these systems remains consistently large. This proposal is intended to reduce interference of high-voltage power systems with the reception of authorized broadcast and non-broadcast signals through a prescription of radio noise limits in the radio interference regulations. It will enhance the radio frequency environment for both radio users and the general public by reducing the interference experienced on broadcast and non-broadcast channels. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. G. Roberts, Director, EMC Analysis and Consultation, Engineering Programs Branch, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4716

110-DOC
TELECOMMUNICATION APPARATUS ASSESSMENT AND TESTING FEES

The fees charged for the technical assessment, testing and certification of radio and technical equipment are periodically reviewed and revised to ensure that departmental costs are recovered. This proposal, to come into effect in the second quarter of 1990, will adjust the level of fees to reflect current costs of providing these services. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.G. Diamente, Director, Long Range Planning and Interconnect, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4712

111-DOC
RANDOM DIALLING BY CORDLESS TELEPHONES

Certain classes of cordless telephones have exhibited the problem of dialling random numbers. If not equipped with digital security encoding, these telephones may dial random numbers such as "911", causing not only inconvenience to the public but, in certain cases, false notification of an emergency situation to authorities.

In the United States, a formal petition requesting a ban on all cordless telephones not having security encoding has been presented to the F.C.C. The ban is expected to become effective in the United States by the fall of 1990. Similar regulations in Canada may be required for the same reasons as well as to prevent the dumping of substandard units into Canada following the implementation of the U.S. ban.

Preventing the connection of faulty cordless telephones to the Canadian network will improve telephone service to all users by reducing the incidence of misdialled calls and potentially harmful consequences. Furthermore, blocking the dumping of faulty units into the Canadian market will protect the integrity of the Canadian market for these products.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.G. Diamente, Director, Long Range Planning and Interconnect, Department of Communications, 300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C8. Tel. (613) 990-4712

CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS CANADA

BUREAU OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

MINERAL WATER LABELLING 112-CCAC

LABELLING OF WINES RESPECTING COUNTRY OF ORIGIN 113-CCAC

ADOPTION OF PBI AS A GENERIC NAME .114-CCAC

CONSUMER TEXTILE ARTICLES FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE 115-CCAC

LABELLING OF UNKNOWN FIBRES 116-CCAC

LABELLING OF FIBRES PRESENT IN AMOUNTS LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT 117-CCAC

DEALER IDENTITY NUMBERS 118-CCAC

STANDARDIZED CONTAINER SIZES: POWDERED LAUNDRY DETERGENT 119-CCAC

CARRIAGES AND STROLLERS 120-CCAC

CRIBS AND CRADLES 121-CCAC

BICYCLE HELMETS 122-CCAC

SAFETY GLASS 123-CCAC

WHMIS – CONTROLLED PRODUCTS 124-CCAC

WARNING LABELS FOR PRODUCTS CONTAINING DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE) 125-CCAC

STATEMENT OF DISCOUNTING TRANSACTION – MINOR REVISIONS 126-CCAC

ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS TO INSPECTION FEES AND CHARGES 127-CCAC

ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – TECHNICAL REVISIONS 128-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – MINOR REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS 129-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – EXEMPTIONS FROM SPECIFIC PROVISIONS 130-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – FEES AND CHARGES 131-CCAC

BUREAU OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE POLICY

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – INSIDER TRADING REPORT 132-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – NAME SEARCH 133-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – CORPORATE NAMES AND ARTICLES 134-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – AMENDMENT TO FEES 135-CCAC

CANADA CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS – CO-OPERATIVES TARIFF OF FEES 136-CCAC

TRADE-MARKS – REGISTERED USERS 137-CCAC

TRADEMARKS – REVISION 138-CCAC

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT TOPOGRAPHY PROTECTION 139-CCAC

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – APPLICATIONS 140-CCAC

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – WITNESS REQUIREMENT 141-CCAC

PATENTS – REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS 142-CCAC

Roles and Responsibilities

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada was created in 1967 to foster a more effective and efficient market system by bringing together in one department the diverse federal programs providing the regulatory framework for the Canadian marketplace. In essence, the Department's role is to ensure that rules for marketplace behaviour are adequate and properly administered, to redress the imbalance between producers and consumers through consumer protection and representation, and to promote creativity, innovation and the exploitation of technology.

The CCAC's basic mission is to promote the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada. This is achieved primarily by: establishing and administering rules and guidelines for business conduct; assuring accurate information for informed consumer decisions; maintaining and encouraging competition among businesses; establishing, administering and enforcing standards for trade in commodities and services; providing protection from product-related hazards; and encouraging the disclosure and diffusion of technological information. In addition, the Minister, as Registrar General of Canada, issues and registers formal and official documents on behalf of the Government of Canada.

The Department's endeavours complement other federal programs, particularly Agriculture, Communications, External Affairs, National Health and Welfare, Transport and the departments of Finance and Justice. In keeping with its mandate for the legal structure of the Canadian market system, the Department is particularly concerned with ensuring the effective and efficient administration of marketplace laws and regulations, their appropriateness and that Canadian consumers are adequately protected and their interests promoted.

The Department's principal tools for achieving its strategic aims stem from some 60 acts and their attendant regulations which the Department administers.

The duties specified in the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Act, (RSC 1985, c. C-37) include functions relating to consumer affairs, corporations, combines and competition policy, bankruptcies and insolvency, patents, trademarks, copyright, consumer goods standards, legal metrology, and those stemming from the responsibilities of the Registrar General of Canada. Pursuant to the Constitution Act, many of these responsibilities are under federal jurisdiction exclusively.

Legislative Mandate

The Department has sole responsibility for the administration of the acts listed below:

- General
  - Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Department of
- Assistant Deputy Registrar General
  - Public Documents
  - Public Officers
  - Seals
- Consumer Affairs
  - Tax Rebate Discounting
  - Consumer Packaging and Labelling
  - National Trade Mark and True Labelling
  - Precious Metals Marking
  - Textile Labelling
  - Electricity and Gas Inspection
  - Weights and Measures
- Corporate Affairs
  - Bankruptcy
  - Companies' Creditors Arrangement
  - Boards of Trade
  - Co-operative Associations, Canada
  - Corporations, Canada
  - Corporations, Canada Business
  - Government Companies Operation
  - Pension Fund Societies
  - Trade Unions
  - Patents
  - Public Servants Inventions
  - "Parliament Hill", use of expression
  - Trade Marks
  - Copyright
  - Industrial Design
  - Timber Marking
- Competition Policy
  - Competition

Administrative Arrangements

The Department has shared responsibility for the administration of the following acts:

- Assistant Deputy Registrar General
  - Bell Canada
  - Boards of Trade
  - Cape Breton Development Corporation
  - Canadian National Railways
  - Criminal Records
  - Extradition
  - Fort Falls Bridge Authority
  - Land Titles
  - Lands Surveys Canada
  - Northern Pipeline

- Public Lands Grants
- Publication of Statutes
- Railway

Consumer Affairs
- Bills of Exchange
- Interest
- Agricultural Products Standards, Canada
- Broadcasting Regulations
- Fish Inspection
- Food and Drugs
- Hazardous Products (includes WHMIS)
- Feeds
- Fertilizers
- Pest Control Products
- Seeds

Corporate Affairs
- Canada Development Corporation
- Co-operative Credit Associations
- Corporations and Labour Unions Returns
- Defence Production
- Energy Supplies Emergency 1979
- St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
- Winding-Up

Competition Policy
- Foreign Investment Review
- National Transportation
- Shipping Conference Exemption 1979

BUREAU OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

112-CCAC
MINERAL WATER LABELLING

The Food and Drug Regulations designate mineral water and spring water as interchangeable names for untreated water from an underground source. The province of Quebec, the only province that regulates these two products, considers these to be two distinct products, the differentiation being the level of total dissolved mineral salts. In order to ensure equity in the marketing of these products, consideration is being given to amending the Food and Drug Regulations to designate mineral water and spring water as two distinct and separate products which will be consistent with definitions in the Quebec regulations.

The proposal to designate mineral water and spring water as two distinct products as they are in Quebec provincial regulations, will provide for harmonization of federal-provincial regulations, ensure more accurate information for consumers with no significant costs or burdens to industry.

The initiative appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.F. Reasbeck, Chief, Food Division, Consumer Products Branch, Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4646

113-CCAC
LABELLING OF WINES RESPECTING COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

The present regulation does not provide for an accurate description of the product source since many wines do not originate entirely from one country. Amendment of section B.02.108 of the Food and Drug Regulations is being proposed, and the changes are intended to apply to all wines bottled on or after January 1, 1991, and to wines marketed for the first time in Canada after December 31, 1989.

The proposal will clarify product origin information for consumers with minimal cost impact to industry in relation to current labelling requirements.

The initiative appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.F. Reasbeck, Chief, Food Division, Consumer Products Branch, Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4646

114-CCAC
ADOPTION OF PBI AS A GENERIC NAME

The Department proposes to adopt "PBI" as an acceptable generic name for polybenzimidazole fibre (a high performance fibre characterized by its high temperature resistance, chemical resistance and high strength), in the labelling and advertising of textile articles. This term has been adopted in the United States and was recently approved by the Canadian General Standards Board Committee on Generic Names to be included in the National Standard of Canada – Generic Names for Man-made Fibres.

The proposal will establish the regulatory requirements for articles constructed from this fibre, with no significant costs or burden to industry.

This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

115-CCAC

CONSUMER TEXTILE ARTICLES FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE

This new regulatory proposal is intended to exempt from fibre content labelling, consumer textile articles that are manufactured for commercial or industrial enterprises or institutions, crown or municipal agencies, public utilities and educational or religious institutions as well as articles sold by the manufacturer of the article to employees.

The effect of the amendment would be to permit two parties to enter into an agreement (which may or may not include specifications as to the fibre content) and to eliminate the necessity of adhering to the detailed labelling requirements if fibre content information is provided voluntarily.

Since these amendments will simplify regulatory requirements and essentially harmonize the regulations with the current administrative practice, they will not impose any additional costs or burden to industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

116-CCAC

LABELLING OF UNKNOWN FIBRES

This new regulatory proposal would permit the use of the terms "miscellaneous" or "mixed" as alternatives to the terms "unknown" or "undetermined" fibres in the labelling or advertising of consumer textile articles and revoke the requirement to disclose the reason why the fibre content is unknown or indeterminable.

In addition, this amendment would allow the disclosure of generic names without percentages, when percentages are indeterminable. The generic names would be shown in order of predominance following the percentage disclosure of "miscellaneous" or "mixed" fibres.

These amendments are intended to simplify the regulatory requirements and to introduce flexibility where none previously existed. As such, they do not impose additional costs or burden to industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

117-CCAC

LABELLING OF FIBRES PRESENT IN AMOUNTS LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT

This new regulatory proposal would permit the fibre content of a textile fibre product containing a maximum of five percent of an elastic yarn or reinforcement yarn that is present as an integral component throughout the article or constituent part, to be shown exclusive of such elastic or reinforcement yarn. The percentage by mass of the other fibres present in the article or constituent part must be raised proportionately so that the total percentage equals one hundred, and the words "exclusive of elastic" and/or "exclusive of reinforcement" (as the case may be) are also shown on the label. This would allow for the use of terms such as "100%", "all" or "pure" accompanied by the necessary qualifier to be used on products or constituent parts containing a maximum of five percent elastic yarn and/or five percent reinforcement yarn.

In addition, this proposal would simplify the labelling requirements for fibres present in amounts of less than five percent by revoking the requirement to disclose the location or reason when a generic name is provided; revise the definition for "findings" to include elastic materials present in a limited area for a functional purpose, thereby exempting them from fibre content labelling; amend the definition for "trimming" to provide examples and include decorative patterns or designs that do not create an all-over pattern or design; and incorporate definitions for elastic yarn and reinforcement yarn to avoid misinterpretation.

Since these amendments will simplify current regulatory requirements and introduce flexibility, they will not impose any additional costs or burden to industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate

Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

118-CCAC
DEALER IDENTITY NUMBERS

This new regulatory proposal will specify that only dealers residing in Canada are eligible to hold a CA identification number, that the use of one number is restricted to one legal entity, that a single legal entity can be issued only one number; and will establish a formal revocation procedure if the applicant fails to meet the conditions outlined in the regulations.

This amendment is intended to prevent the misuse of CA identification numbers and restrict their use to the original purpose.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

119-CCAC
STANDARDIZED CONTAINER SIZES: POWDERED LAUNDRY DETERGENT

This new regulatory proposal is intended to modify the current requirements for standardized container sizes applicable to powdered laundry detergents by providing flexibility in the packaging of these products without jeopardizing consumer interests.

The effect of this amendment would be to permit industry to meet marketplace demand for product packaging provided that, as specified in the regulations, size multiples are respected, thereby allowing price comparison and control of packaging proliferation.

The amendment will simplify regulatory requirements and will not impose additional costs or burden to industry.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Knapp, Chief, Merchandise Standards Division, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1177

120-CCAC
CARRIAGES AND STROLLERS

The number of injuries associated with carriages and strollers has not decreased since the introduction of regulations in 1985. An amendment to the Carriages and Strollers Regulations is being proposed to address the serious shortcomings in the current regulations and changes in the state of the art with respect to product design and performance.

The impact for industry is not expected to be high as adequate lead time will be provided for industry to modify these products. Infants and small children will benefit from the increased safety.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Lacombe, Chief, Mechanical and Electrical Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4774

121-CCAC
CRIBS AND CRADLES

An amendment to the Cribs and Cradles Regulations is being proposed to address potential hazards associated with toeholds that enable a child to climb out of a crib and thus risk injury. The toehold hazard results from horizontal bars on ledges below a crib's top rail. The amendment will also clarify the definitions for portable and standard cribs. It is proposed to divide the requirements for cribs and cradles into two separate regulations. This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1989.

The potential impact is not expected to be high as adequate lead time will be provided for industry to modify these products.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Lacombe, Chief, Mechanical and Electrical Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4774

122-CCAC
BICYCLE HELMETS

In view of the number of injuries and accidents associated with bicycles, a Canadian safety standard for bicycle helmets has been developed. The Department, in co-operation with industry and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), is proposing regulations under the Hazardous Products Act to improve the safety of bicycle helmets. These changes will add bicycle helmets to the schedule items of the current act and make regulations which will reference the 1989 version of the CSA safety standard.

The anticipated impact for industry is not expected to be high as adequate lead time will be provided to modify the products. Children and adults will benefit from the increased safety.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Lacombe, Chief, Mechanical and Electrical Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4774

123-CCAC

SAFETY GLASS

Part I of schedule I to the Hazardous Products Act currently prescribes the requirements of the obsolete Canadian Government Specifications Board (CGSB) Standard for Safety Glass: laminated, tempered and wired, published in 1971 and 1973. The CGSB standards have been revised and the Department is proposing to amend schedule I to the act to move the item from part I to part II. Regulations referencing the 1989 and 1990 versions of the CGSB standards will also be proposed.

It is not anticipated that there will be an impact as the industry is currently producing safety glass that meets the revised CGSB standards.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Lacombe, Chief, Mechanical and Electrical Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4774

124-CCAC

WHMIS – CONTROLLED PRODUCTS

The Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL) were promulgated on December 31, 1987, as part of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Amendments to the CPR and IDL are foreseen that will reflect elaborations of the consensus on WHMIS developed between industry, labour and federal and provincial governments. These revisions will be identified during the regulatory process.

The amendments will serve to clarify the requirements of the regulations thereby enabling uniform application.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Morley Brownstein, Chief, WHMIS Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1194

125-CCAC

WARNING LABELS FOR PRODUCTS CONTAINING DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)

It has been determined that dichloromethane, also known as methylene chloride, is carcinogenic to certain laboratory animals. In the United States, the Consumer Product Safety Commission requires that products containing methylene chloride display a warning statement that this compound could cause cancer in humans. The Department is considering similar labelling in Canada.

The impact is expected to be of net benefit to society. Adequate lead time will be provided for industry to phase in the use of new labels bearing the required safety information.

This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. R. Viau, Chief, Chemical and Biological Hazards Division, Product Safety Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1194

126-CCAC

STATEMENT OF DISCOUNTING TRANSACTION – MINOR REVISIONS

The regulations under the Tax Rebate Discounting Act, prescribe a form, "Statement of Discounting Transaction," which is used by the public. In order to facilitate the capture of the data on the form by computer, several identifying numbers need to be added to the form. There will be no change to the substance of the form. As well, several inconsistencies between the English and French versions of the regulations will be corrected. Due to the minor nature of this change, consultation is not considered necessary from part I, *Canada Gazette* prepublication.

This is a technical amendment which will have no adverse impact.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Marion Clark, Administrator, Tax Rebate Discounting Act, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase I, Hull, Québec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 953-3630

127-CCAC

ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – MINOR REVISIONS TO INSPECTION FEES AND CHARGES

The inspection fees and charges are being amended to permit the implementation of the new Electricity and Gas Quality Monitoring Program. This program will progressively reduce inspection costs to utilities which consistently demonstrate a high level of product quality. The program is designed to eventually lead utilities towards accreditation, although this step is not a requirement.

In addition, several new categories of fees and charges will be created to cover the arrival of new measurement technology.

Since these amendments are minor in nature, no adverse impact is expected.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.L. Fraser, Chief, Electricity and Gas, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-0635

128-CCAC

ELECTRICITY AND GAS INSPECTION REGULATIONS – TECHNICAL REVISIONS

A review of the regulations has identified several errors and technical inconsistencies as well as a number of procedural requirements which require amendment in order to facilitate effective and efficient implementation of the legislation. This proposal will serve to correct the deficiencies identified.

Since these technical amendments will clarify meaning, ensure consistency and improve operational efficiency, no adverse impact is expected.

This proposal is a repeat of the regulatory initiative which appeared under item 206 CCAC in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.L. Fraser, Chief, Electricity and Gas, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-0635

129-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – MINOR REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS

The methods and means of inspecting new liquid measuring devices have not kept pace with the technology applied in the design and operation of these devices. This proposal allows for the use of new technology in the inspection of measuring machines and establishes new or revised tolerances for local standards of weight and volume. Also included are minor revisions that reflect current and less interventional approaches to enforcement.

The impact of this proposal on users of weighing and measuring machines will be minimal. The proposal deals mainly with tolerances for standards and reflects the enforcement procedures and units of measurement already in use. This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.C. Bruce, Chief, Weights and Measures Division, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-2625

130-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – EXEMPTIONS FROM SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

The Weights and Measures Act requires the approval, marking and inspection of most weighing and measuring machines used in trade. Some exceptions from these requirements are allowed by regulation. Current technology has resulted in additional machines, components and accessories where approval, marking or inspection is not essential to ensure metrological integrity. It is proposed to exempt some of these components and accessories from one or more of the requirements.

This proposal will facilitate a more rapid introduction of this new technology in the marketplace because it eliminates the need for approval, inspection or marking which, in turn, reduces paper burden and costs for suppliers of this equipment. This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.C. Bruce, Chief, Weights and Measures Division, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-2625

131-CCAC

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – FEES AND CHARGES

The Weights and Measures Regulations prescribe fees and charges for device approval and certain device inspections, standards calibrations and associated services provided by inspectors. It is proposed to increase these fees and charges by approximately 25 percent effective September 1, 1990, to better reflect costs incurred with the provision of these functions.

Fees and charges were last increased in October 1987, and this increase is unlikely to provoke any significant reaction.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.C. Bruce, Chief, Weights and Measures Division, Legal Metrology Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9. Tel. (613) 952-2625

BUREAU OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE POLICY

132-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – INSIDER TRADING REPORT

Forms 24 and 25 of schedule I to the Canada Business Corporations Regulations will be replaced with a single form for reporting initial reports of insider interests in the securities of corporations and changes of such interests. This will achieve uniformity with similar provincial reporting requirements.

This change will relieve insiders of federal corporations from having to file different reports in different jurisdictions. By arrangements currently being conducted with the provincial jurisdictions, the uniform report form will be accepted by all jurisdictions. Information about this proposed change has been published in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989 (CCAC 171 and 208).

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Director, Corporations Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II, 4th Floor, 50 Victoria Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1058

133-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – NAME SEARCH

Requirements with respect to corporate name search reports will be added to the regulations, since at the present time these requirements are only listed on the applicable forms. Regulation 15, revoked by SOR/86-365, s. 1 will be replaced by a new rule modelled after rule 18 of the Ontario Business Corporations Regulations.

Corporate name search requirements will be clearer if included in both the regulations and the applicable forms. Greater uniformity with provincial requirements will be achieved. Information about this proposed change has been published in the Federal Regulatory Plan for 1988 and 1989 (CCAC 170 and 209).

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication has been requested in accordance with subsection 261(3) of the Canada Business Corporations Act. Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Director, Corporations Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II, 4th Floor, 50 Victoria Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1058

134-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – CORPORATE NAMES AND ARTICLES

Regulations respecting corporate names and filing of articles are in need of updating to clarify their intent. A re-drafting of various forms is also required for clarification. Regulations 27(1)(a), 27(1)(b) and 28(2) are affected, as well as all forms, particularly forms 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14.1, 15, 17, 19 and 20.

This will clarify various requirements under the regulations in terms of format and contents of submissions or documents sent to or issued by the Director appointed under the act. Information about this proposed change has been published in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989 (CCAC 169 and 210).

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication has been requested in accordance with subsection 261(3) of the Canada Business Corporations Act. Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Director, Corporations Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II, 4th Floor, 50 Victoria Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1058

135-CCAC

CANADA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS – AMENDMENT TO FEES

The fee exemption for certificates corrected pursuant to subsection 265(1) is removed and a fee is imposed being the same fee as would be payable on the original issue of the certificate to be corrected.

The fee for the Director's two-part service in respect of exporting a corporation to another jurisdiction is transferred from the second part (that is, the issue of the Certificate of Discontinuance) to the first and more substantive part of the service (that is, the issue of a Letter of Satisfaction).

The correction fee will enable some cost recovery and discourage frivolous correction applications. The export fee amendment will better relate the fee to the service rendered and will reduce the number of unnecessary administrative actions in the Corporations Branch. Information about these proposed changes has been published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan* (CCAC 212).

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Director, Corporations Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II, 4th Floor, 50 Victoria Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1058

136-CCAC

CANADA CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS – CO-OPERATIVES TARIFF OF FEES

Further to the proclamation of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Act on December 12, 1988, it is necessary to amend the Co-operatives Tariff of Fees in order to reflect the changes in numbering of the act.

It is necessary to proceed with such revision so that the regulations correspond with the revised version of the act. No major impact is expected to result from these amendments.

Expected Date of Publication: An exemption from prepublication of this amendment will be requested due to its inconsequential nature. Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. H. Sparling, Director, Corporations Branch, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Place du Portage, Phase II, 4th Floor, 50 Victoria Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1058

137-CCAC

TRADE-MARKS – REGISTERED USERS

The Department is reviewing the registered user aspects of the trademarks system with a view to removing the statutory obligation to register licensed users of trademarks in the Trademarks Office.

These changes to the trademarks law and regulations will have a positive impact on the registrants and users of trademarks in that they will no longer be required to file the licence instruments with the Trademarks Office and pay registration fees. The current volume of submissions of this nature is in excess of 25,000.

This initiative has been under consideration between the government and the private sector for some time and has been positively received.

Expected Date of Publication: Third or Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H.A. Gariépy, Registrar of Trademarks, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A OC9. Tel. (819) 997-4418

138-CCAC

TRADEMARKS – REVISION

This regulatory initiative is intended to amend the trademark regulations to more accurately reflect decisions taken by the courts over the past several years, to reword the regulations in more current legal terminology, to delete unnecessary regulations, and to replace regulations which will likely be found ultra vires if challenged in the courts.

The trademark regulations are, in the main, in the form drafted more than 35 years ago. There is a need to reword them to take into account a wide range of precedents established by the courts, particularly over the past several years when trademark litigation has increased dramatically in Canada and abroad as a result of increasing international competition, the rapid growth in the number of companies which require protection of their distinctive marks, and a more widespread appreciation among the business community of the economic value of trademark protection.

As well, the changes will concentrate on simplifying terminology used in the regulations, consistent with terminology currently used in the drafting of legislation, and will reflect amended Trademark Office policies and procedures designed to improve service to the public.

The proposed changes will affect almost all of the regulations, but will not remove any rights currently held by the public. As the trademark regulations deal principally with procedures for submitting documents involved in the process for registering trademarks, the changes will in no way limit the activities of members of the public.

To the contrary, these regulations establish a uniform and efficient mechanism whereby large numbers of applications filed by Canadians and foreigners can be processed to the benefit of the users.

All services received by trademark applicants are paid for by the owners of the rights registered by the Office on a complete cost recovery basis, and at least 40 percent of the revenues generated by the Trademarks Office come from outside Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.H. Adams, Director, Operational Planning and Research Branch, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 994-4779

139-CCAC

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT TOPOGRAPHY PROTECTION

This new legislative initiative is intended to address protection of semiconductor chips produced by the electronic industry.

It is expected that a bill for the protection of integrated circuit topography will be presented in the fall of 1989; preparation of regulations related to administrative format will be required to coincide with coming into force of the act in 1990.

As a result of these regulations, applications to protect the layout designs or topographies of semiconductor chip products will be received (no examination) and registered by the Intellectual Property Directorate.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Tom Boyd, Chief, Examination, Copyright and Industrial Design Branch, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 994-4762.

140-CCAC

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – APPLICATIONS

Sections 4, 6 and 7 of the Industrial Design Act will be amended to allow photographs as well as drawings to be submitted for examination and to eliminate the requirement to submit duplicate copies. Rules will be amended to reflect appropriate changes. This is a repeat initiative.

These are housekeeping regulations which will prove to be more economical for applicants and which will bring Canada in line with the practices of the major industrialized countries. These regulations will also facilitate the filing of applications by the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Steingarten, Director, Copyright and Industrial Design Branch, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1725

141-CCAC

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN – WITNESS REQUIREMENT

The industrial design rules require that an applicant's signature be witnessed by two individuals of legal age. This is an archaic and counterproductive requirement which will be removed from the rules.

These housekeeping regulations will serve the general public by facilitating the filing of industrial design applications and by allowing applicants the choice of maintaining confidentiality in their applications. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Steingarten, Director, Copyright and Industrial Design Branch, Intellectual Property Directorate, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-1725

142-CCAC

PATENTS – REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS

The number of people writing the patent agents qualifying examination has increased substantially over past several years. Because of this increase, the work load of the private sector members of the Patent Agents Examining Board has also increased to the point where it is becoming difficult to find qualified members who are willing to spend the amount of time expected of them. As well, legislation dealing with official languages and human rights has resulted in an additional administrative workload.

The changes which are being studied would affect the rules governing the organization of the Board. Flexibility in naming members and assigning work will be increased.

Some initial consultation has already taken place between the government and the private sector. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H.A. Gariépy, Commissioner of Patents, Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0C9. Tel. (819) 997-4418

EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION CANADA

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – REVISION OF EARNINGS DEFINITION PROVISIONS 143-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS 144-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – WORKERS' COMPENSATION 145-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – RESIDENTS OUTSIDE CANADA 146-EIC

NATIONAL TRAINING REGULATIONS – RATE OF TRAINING ALLOWANCES 147-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – VISITOR VISA EXEMPTIONS 148-EIC

IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS 149-EIC

IMMIGRATION EXEMPTION REGULATIONS 150-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – INTERNATIONAL ADOPTIONS 151-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – DEFINITION OF ASSISTED RELATIVE 152-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – APPLICATIONS FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE WITHIN CANADA 153-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – SELF-EMPLOYED IMMIGRANTS 154-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRANT INVESTOR PROGRAM, CHANGE IN FORMULA 155-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRANT INVESTOR PROGRAM, DUAL REGIME 156-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENTS AT INQUIRY *157-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – TRANSPORTATION, ASSISTANCE AND ADMISSIBILITY LOANS *158-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – CONFORMITY WITH REVISED STATUTES, 1985 . . . . *159-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – OBLIGATIONS OF TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES REGULATIONS *160-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – TEMPORARY ENTRY AND THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT *161-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – HOLDERS OF OFFICIAL, SPECIAL AND SERVICE PASSPORTS *162-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – NEW AND MODIFIED FEES REGULATIONS *163-EIC*

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS – REVOCATION OF AN EXEMPTION *164-EIC*

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – COURSE COSTS ASSISTANCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY TRAINING ASSISTANCE *165-EIC*

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RELOCATION AND JOB SEARCH ASSISTANCE *166-EIC*

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RE-EMPLOYMENT INCENTIVES ASSISTANCE *167-EIC*

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE *168-EIC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The passage of Bill C-27, the Employment and Immigration Reorganization Act, in 1977, created the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission by integrating the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Department of Manpower and Immigration. The legislation also created the Department of Employment and Immigration which provides services to the Commission and the Minister. The Commission and the Department together are titled Employment and Immigration Canada (EIC).

The objective of the Employment and Insurance Programs is "to further the attainment of national economic and social goals by realizing the full productive potential of Canada's human resources, while supporting the initiatives of individuals to pursue their economic needs and, more generally, their self-fulfillment through work".

The Immigration Program recruits, admits and helps in the adaptation of people deemed suitable residents, citizens, workers and visitors for Canada; and protects Canadians against the entry of undesirable non-Canadians. In these endeavours, officials of the Commission/Department work with other federal government departments, the provinces and the private sector.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by Employment and Immigration Canada.

The Employment and Immigration Department and Commission Act
The Unemployment Insurance Act and Regulations
The Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council Act
The Employment Equity Act and Regulations
The Immigration Act and Regulations
The Immigration Exemption Regulations
The Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations
The Immigration Act Fees Regulations
The Indochinese Designated Class Regulations
The National Employment Service Regulations
The National Training Act and Regulations
The Political Prisoners and Oppressed Persons Designated Class Regulations
The Refugee Claimants Designated Class Regulations
The Self-Exiled Persons Designated Class Regulations
The Government Annuities Act and Regulations
The Labour Adjustment Benefits Act
The Manpower Mobility Regulations
The Labour Mobility and Assessment Incentives Regulations

143-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – REVISION OF EARNINGS DEFINITION PROVISIONS

The justice section of the Privy Council Office had initiated a project to revamp section 57 of the UI Regulations defining the earnings to be considered for benefit purposes. The revamp is needed to streamline the various provisions of section 57 to make them clear and consequently easier to understand and apply. The CEIC is co-operating in this initiative. This revamp will in no way change the legislative policy and intent and, therefore, will not have any financial impact. Since streamlining and clarity are the object of the exercise, this revamp will improve administration. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Guy Grenon, Insurance, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 997-8625

144-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS

Periodically, a list of potential housekeeping amendments becomes long enough to warrant making changes. This is the case here, and since the changes are merely housekeeping in nature, there will be no impact. This is a recurring initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Guy Grenon, Insurance, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 997-8625

145-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Permanent settlement payments are now the only type of workers' compensation payments which are not earnings deductible from unemployment insurance benefit. It is proposed that these payments also be made subject to the general rule that all earnings from employment be made deductible, by amending paragraph 57(3)(a) of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations. It is anticipated that the impact will be minimal. Absence of a reliable data base makes it impossible to make a precise estimate. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jim Trainor, Sr. Policy Advisor, Insurance, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 997-8627

146-EIC

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REGULATIONS – RESIDENTS OUTSIDE CANADA

Section 54 of the Unemployment Insurance Regulations provides exceptions to the general rule that benefits are not payable to claimants who are resident either temporarily or permanently outside of Canada. The exceptions may be expanded to include instances such as a claimant attending a funeral of a relative, accompanying a sick child or relative to a medical institution, visiting a sick relative, seeking employment, attending a job interview or recovering from illness or injury. The amendment will allow for a more human and equitable policy than is currently possible under existing rules. Program costs will increase by about $5 million. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Abrams, Sr. Policy Advisor, Insurance, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 11th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6050

147-EIC

NATIONAL TRAINING REGULATIONS – RATE OF TRAINING ALLOWANCES

Sections 5, 6, 8 and 9 of the National Training Regulations prescribe the rate of training allowances that may be payable to an adult who is being trained in a course. Perceived inequities between rates prescribed for courses taken in a province and in the Yukon or the Northwest Territories will be corrected and current rates will be revised in relation to other income support measures. This regulatory initiative, which was in the 1989 *Plan*, is being analyzed together with proposed modifications to the Unemployment Insurance Act and with the Labour Force Development Strategy for Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: J. Blain, Director, Income Support Division, Policy and Development Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 4th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-3378.

148-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – VISITOR VISA EXEMPTIONS

Subsection 9(1) of the Immigration Act requires every visitor, except in such cases as are prescribed by regulation, to apply for and obtain a visa before appearing at a Canadian port of entry. Prescription of cases is through inclusion in schedule II of the Immigration Regulations and exemptions are usually granted on the basis of nationality. In the event that a serious immigration control problem involving citizens of a specific country emerges or that the fraudulent use of a specific (visa exempt) country's travel documents becomes a serious problem, it may be necessary to amend the regulations to cancel the visa-exempt status of citizens of such countries. Removal from the visa exempt list is normally a reactive measure implemented to counteract abuse of the Immigration Act by false visitors or the use of fraudulent documents from the country named. For this reason direct impact on Canadians and the Canadian economy is normally minimal. This is a repeat initiative (231-EIC) from the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Exemption cancellations will be dealt with on an ad hoc basis.

Contact: C. Belford, Director, Control Policy Working Group, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-3191

149-EIC

IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

Subsection 9(1) of the Immigration Act requires all immigrants to apply for and obtain an immigrant visa before arriving at a Canadian port of entry. There is, however, a need recognized by the law to extend a privilege to allow certain individuals to seek permanent resident status from within Canada. The Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations provide relief from immigrant visa requirements for persons already in Canada and mainly involve humanitarian or compassionate considerations. They are a series of regulations consisting of lists of named individuals issued on a continuing basis. Each of these regulations individually has little impact on the economy and the general public. These exemptions, which may be considered concurrently with the Immigration Exemption

Regulations, benefit between 20,000 and 25,000 applicants for permanent residence in Canada per calendar year. This regulatory proposal is repeated on a yearly basis.

Expected Date of Publication: On a continuing basis, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: Director, Case Processing Directorate, Case Management Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Level 0, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 997-8665

150-EIC
IMMIGRATION EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

The immigration regulations stipulate that prospective immigrants must meet certain requirements before an immigrant visa can be issued. The Immigration Exemption Regulations provide relief from these requirements on behalf of persons who, for various reasons, are unable to comply for landing in Canada. Submissions consist exclusively of lists of named individuals, issued on a continuing basis and mainly for humanitarian or compassionate grounds. Each of these regulations individually has little impact on the economy or the general public. These exemptions, which may be considered concurrently with the Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations, benefit between 8,000 and 12,000 applicants for permanent residence in Canada per calendar year. This regulatory proposal is repeated on a yearly basis.

Expected Date of Publication: On a continuing basis, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director, Case Processing Directorate, Case Management Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Level 0, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 997-8665

151-EIC
IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – INTERNATIONAL ADOPTIONS

Our regulatory requirements governing the international adoption program reflect the government's commitment to family reunification, recognition of provincial jurisdictions and the protection of the rights of children. In order to ensure the attainment of these principles, each of the relevant regulatory provisions is currently under review and any of them may be the subject of proposed regulatory amendment in 1990.

Affected provisions include:

Regulation 2(1) "daughter": The definition of daughter includes a female who has been adopted before the age of 13.

Regulation 2(1) "son": The definition of son includes a male who has been adopted before the age of 13.

Regulation 4(1)(g) Definition of category of family class member: child to be adopted in Canada under 13.

Regulation 6(1)(c) Description of provincial intervention in the international adoption process.

In the first three provisions, the age barrier has traditionally been used as a means to control possible abuse of the family class priority processing for the purpose of importing working-age youth.

Affecting the review are: 1. The Report of the Parliamentary Committee on Equality Rights: "Equality for All" recommends that a legally adopted child be treated, for immigration purposes, in the same way as a natural child. The government response was to agree that a child should be allowed to qualify as a dependant in the same way as a natural child, notwithstanding the age at which the adoption took place. However, the government did not agree that dependant status should be granted where the adoption of a child after age 13 was entered into primarily for the purpose of gaining admission to Canada as a member of the family class. 2. Challenges under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms have revealed that the courts are not likely to support a regulation on adoption that includes an age restriction. 3. The determination of a reasonable age at which the establishment of a parent-child relationship is no longer feasible is fundamental to the review of the age restriction (see Regulation 2(1): "adoption"). Adopted is defined as being adopted in another country where the adoption created a relationship of parent and child. If a proposal is submitted seeking change with respect to age, it will be based on results of research which indicate that 13 is not a suitable age with respect to this definition.

Therefore, proposals regarding age restrictions could be made with respect to Regulation 2(1) or Regulation 4(1)(g).

Regulation 6(1)(c) requires that the child welfare authority in the province to which the child is destined must state that it has no objection to the reception arrangements before an immigrant visa is to be issued. The objective is to facilitate the granting of immigrant visas in cases where all requirements have been met but for the receipt of the statement of no objection. Some provinces are unable to fulfil our obligation of receiving the "no objection letter" based on provincial acts which disallow any provincial welfare agency involvement in foreign adoptions. A regulatory amendment may be proposed which fulfils the spirit of the regulation while not compromising the position of provinces. The numbers of adopted children and children to be adopted is minimal compared to other immigrant groups. The financial impact and impact on the public will be minimal following any regulatory amendment on adoptions.

Amendments to the requirements governing adopted children were proposed in the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Carol Pascoe, Program Development Officer, Program Development, Immigration Policy Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Promenade du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 953-9082

152-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – DEFINITION OF ASSISTED RELATIVE

This regulatory initiative is intended to ensure that undertakings of support are presented only on behalf of assisted relatives who actually need this support and who have a reasonable chance of qualifying for an immigrant visa.

Applicants for permanent residence in the assisted relative category, are basically independent immigrants who may qualify with fewer units of assessment because they have a sponsor in Canada. The proposed change will establish a pre-screening process to remove the need for the formal assessment of applicants who would not receive the minimum unit of assessment criteria with the help of a guarantor. An undertaking of support will be required only in cases where the applicant is likely to meet the assessment criteria with the help of a guarantor. It would also ensure that guarantors not pay unnecessary cost recovery fees when a relative will not meet the basic requirements. As a result, the examination of assisted relative applicants will be simplified by removing unnecessary steps in the process. It will limit the need to file an undertaking of support to cases where it will benefit the applicant. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G.J. May, A/Chief, Immigrant Programs, Selection and Inland Control, Immigration Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-1821

153-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – APPLICATIONS FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE WITHIN CANADA

This regulatory initiative is intended to set out the requirements that must be met by a person who applies for permanent residence within Canada without having to apply for or to obtain a visa. These changes will stipulate that a person who applies for permanent residence within Canada will have to meet the same selection requirements as one who applies for an immigrant visa at a post abroad. The present regulation does not clearly establish what criteria must be met by an applicant for permanent residence who is already in Canada. The changes will ensure that all immigrants are assessed under the same criteria. Because it is now done administratively, there should be no additional costs. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. Schatz, Program Officer, Immigrant Programs, Selection and Inland Control, Immigration Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-1678

154-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – SELF-EMPLOYED IMMIGRANTS

The purpose of this regulatory initiative is to establish a condition that may be imposed on the landing of self-employed immigrants. This condition will require that a self-employed immigrant, within a specified period of time, will establish or purchase a business in Canada that will create an employment opportunity for himself or herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy, the cultural or the artistic life of Canada. The proposed regulation will help maintain the integrity of the immigrant selection system by ensuring that self-employed immigrants do not enter the labour force as workers. The amendment will provide a means of removing from Canada those persons who intentionally abuse the provisions of the self-employed program. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. M. McIntosh, Director, or Barry Bokhaut, A/Chief, Self-Employed and Entrepreneur Programs, Business Immigration Directorate, Immigration Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, 4th Floor, Phase IV, Ottawa/Hull, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-7713

155-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRANT INVESTOR PROGRAM, CHANGE IN FORMULA

It is being recommended to the Minister that an alternative formula be adopted to determine which provinces are eligible for tier I in the Immigrant Investor Program. Tier I is the minimum investment of $150,000 and applies to a province or territory which received less than three percent of business immigrants in the previous year. This formula applies currently to all but the four largest provinces. If the Minister agrees to change the formula the regulations will need to be amended. The change to the formula will ensure that economic benefits derived from the immigrant investor program are shared by all the provinces. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Louis B. Ferguson, Director, Immigrant Investor Program, Immigration Policy Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Promenade du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6351

156-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRANT INVESTOR PROGRAM, DUAL REGIME

A dual regime concept for the administration of the Immigrant Investor Program is being explored by EIC and the provinces. It would involve minimum regulation at the federal level and regulation at the provincial level. If the dual regime is not in place by the end of this fiscal year, the federal regulations may have to be revised to cover areas that were to be included in provincial regulations. The change to the federal role will recognize the provincial responsibility for securities and exchange-related functions present in the investor program. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Louis B. Ferguson, Director, Immigrant Investor Program, Immigration Policy Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Promenade du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6351

157-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENTS AT INQUIRY

Subsection 28(b) of the Immigration Regulations, 1978, requires that all documents received in evidence by the adjudicator during the course of the inquiry be translated. The new amendment to this subsection would provide flexibility in the translation of documents at the inquiry by allowing adjudicators to use their discretion in determining the necessity of translation while at the same time being satisfied that the subject of the inquiry understands what the document contains. Adjudicators will continue to be guided by the principles of natural justice, existing case law and the requirements of the law, even when they decide not to have documents received in evidence translated. The existing requirement to translate all documents submitted in evidence has resulted in needlessly protracted inquiries as the complete document, once submitted, must be translated. The proposed amendment would permit the translation of relevant parts of the document. This new initiative will simplify the inquiry process by dispensing with unnecessary translation without a loss of fairness to the person concerned. The streamlining would result in more efficient use of time for adjudicators, case presenting officers, court reporters and interpreters.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Benimadhu, Director General, Immigration Adjudication Branch, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, 6th Floor, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-3997

158-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – TRANSPORTATION, ASSISTANCE AND ADMISSIBILITY LOANS

Convention refugees and designated class persons now receive interest free transportation, assistance and admissibility loans.

This initiative is a modification of the initiatives 192-EIC presented in the 1988 *Plan* and 226-EIC presented in 1989. It is proposed that loans granted to convention refugees and designated class persons will commence accruing interest on the balance owing after the recipients have been in Canada three years, and thereby establish an incentive for early repayment. Loans should be repaid sooner to avoid interest charges and the funds will, therefore, be available again for other refugees. Eligibility will not be changed, so there will be no change in demand for resources or staff.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.G. Latimer, Chief, Transportation Programs, Refugee Affairs and Settlement Branch, Immigration, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa/Hull, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-6337

159-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – CONFORMITY WITH REVISED STATUTES, 1985

The Revised Statutes, 1985 do numerous changes in the numbering and terminology of the Immigration Act. All provisions of the regulations that refer to renumbered sections of the Act or use replaced terminology must be adjusted. This adjustment will make the regulations easier to understand and use, and will ensure that their subject matter continues to have secure legal foundation. This is a recurring initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.H. Brush, Legislative Co-ordinator, Immigration, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 10th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-2217

160-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – OBLIGATIONS OF TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES REGULATIONS

Regulation 50.1 provides transportation companies with authority to hold travel documents of any passenger in order to enable the companies to fulfil their duty of ensuring that those documents are available for presentation to an immigration officer at the port of entry. Subparagraph (3) requires that transportation companies provide documentary evidence of a passenger's travel itinerary and details of the travel document used to board the vehicle, if required by an immigration officer. Transportation companies have expressed concern that the rigid wording of the paragraph fails to recognize the limitations of their systems which do not allow them to provide such information within the time envisioned by the regulation. Employment and Immigration Canada has given an undertaking to implement the provision in a manner that recognizes these limitations and has further undertaken to consider amendment if, after six months, the transportation companies can make a case that the Regulation creates an obligation with which they cannot reasonably be expected to comply. The amendment would be a technical one and would be welcomed by those it affects, i.e., transportation companies carrying improperly documented persons to Canada. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Belford, Director, Control Policy, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-3191

161-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – TEMPORARY ENTRY AND THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Regulation 19(4) describes those persons who are eligible to apply in Canada for written authorization to engage in employment. It is proposed to establish a new paragraph under Immigration Regulation 19(4) respecting citizens of the United States. The proposed amendment will harmonize United States and Canadian immigration legislation with the intent and spirit of the Free Trade Agreement. Current United States of America statute and regulations provide for a change of status from a non-immigrant classification to another for an alien lawfully inspected and admitted. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ken McIntosh, Director, or Harland Harvey, A/Chief, Free Trade Business Persons Division, Business Immigration Directorate, Immigration Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 4th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 953-3191

162-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – HOLDERS OF OFFICIAL, SPECIAL AND SERVICE PASSPORTS

This repeated regulatory initiative will grant holders of valid and exsisting official, special and service passports a visitor-visa exemption no matter what the purpose of the visit to Canada may be. These changes will re-establish a privilege that has been eroded over the years through the withdrawal of the visa-exempt privilege formerly accorded to citizens of certain countries. As a result, all holders of valid and exsisting official, special and service passports will be treated in the same way. Canadian government officials holding comparable passports will benefit from this reciprocity in that they will be accorded corresponding exemptions from visa requirements. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.M. Gordon, A/Chief, Visitor Programs, Selection and Inland Control, Immigration Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-4891

163-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – NEW AND MODIFIED FEES REGULATIONS

It is planned to expand the range of chargeable services and increase existing fees, to move fees closer to the actual cost of providing immigration services. Some immigration services, which previously have been provided free of charge to the public, will in the future have processing fees attached to them. Additionally, the four areas where fees are currently being charged will be subject to a general increase. Cost recovery fees have not been adjusted since their inception in February 1986, and current analyses have shown that the true processing costs of these services in these four areas are well above the fees charged. Fees will not affect the present composition or volume of immigration traffic. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Immigration Cost Recovery Program, Resource Planning and Control, Immigration Support Services, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 140 Promenade du Portage, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9. Tel. (819) 994-4949

164-EIC

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, 1978 – IMMIGRATION VISA EXEMPTION REGULATIONS – REVOCATION OF AN EXEMPTION

The Immigration Visa Exemption Regulations provide relief from the requirement that immigration visas be applied for and obtained outside Canada. Exemptions are sought in cases where humanitarian and compassionate grounds exist or on the basis of national interest. When an exemption has been granted, an application for permanent residence can be assessed within Canada. This new regulation will allow for the revocation of an immigration visa exemption regulation with respect to a particular person, before landing has occurred, when evidence comes to light that landing in Canada is no longer warranted. The effect of the regulation is limited to the individual who is no longer eligible to apply for landing within Canada but who will now have to apply for an immigrant visa abroad.

Expected Date of Publication: Revocations will be sought on an ad hoc basis.

Contact: S. Schatz, Program Officer, Immigrant Programs, Selection and Inland Control, Immigration Program Delivery, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 9th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 994-1678

165-EIC

DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – COURSE COSTS ASSISTANCE AND SUPPLEMENTARY TRAINING ASSISTANCE

At present, the amount of unemployment insurance assistance available to claimants on course or in a program of training is their weekly benefit. Course costs are paid by the Canadian Jobs Strategy. New regulatory initiatives are being developed which will provide a comprehensive, expanded training assistance package within the unemployment insurance program. It will increase the employability of claimants by enabling them to access training opportunities more quickly and complete the training programs. The new regulations will empower the Commission to pay for course purchases for claimants under the unemployment insurance program; and provide, in addition to regular unemployment insurance benefits, the following supplementary allowances: dependent care allowance, travel allowance to assist claimants to travel to and from locality of training on completion of course, commuting allowance to assist claimants in travelling daily to and from place where the course is given, and living away from home allowance.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part 1, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part 11, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Norine Smith, Director, Employment and Immigration Analysis Directorate, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 8th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 994-4111

166-EIC
DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RELOCATION AND JOB SEARCH ASSISTANCE

Geographic mobility is an important factor in labour market adjustment. Relocation to a new community represents one response by Canadian workers to changes in demands for their skills. Costs play an important part in a worker's decision to relocate, particularly where significant geographic distances are involved. New regulations are being developed which will facilitate the relocation of workers by assisting claimants to seek employment in areas where their opportunities for employment are greater and to move to those places or to places where they have found employment. The new regulations will empower the Commission to: provide funds to claimants for job search (this assistance is supplementary to benefits payable to claimants under the Unemployment Insurance Act); and assist claimants to relocate by allowing them to receive in a lump sum their unemployment insurance benefits. (The maximum amount of benefit that may be capitalized this way is the lesser of the amount of benefits to which a claimant is entitled, and reasonable costs of relocation.)

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part 1, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Norine Smith, Director, Employment and Immigration Analysis Directorate, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 8th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 994-4111

167-EIC
DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – RE-EMPLOYMENT INCENTIVES ASSISTANCE

New regulations are being developed which will provide incentives to unemployment insurance claimants to become re-employed quickly. Many workers who experience permanent job loss also have long-term attachments to their former employers, have developed firm specific skills and received good wages commensurate with seniority. At the same time, they are ill-prepared to engage in job search. Under the new regulations, claimants who take jobs early in their period of insurance claim may receive: a monthly temporary earnings supplement, (income from his/her job shall not be deducted from the temporary earnings supplement); and/or a cash bonus (lump sum payment).

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: Norine Smith, Director, Employment and Immigration Analysis Directorate, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 8th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 994-4111

168-EIC
DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE – ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

Self-employment and entrepreneurship are important determinants for Canada's continued economic growth and a major source of employment growth, as the self-employed expand their businesses and create jobs. Many unemployed individuals wish to establish their own businesses but lack seed funding.

New regulations are being developed which will enable claimants with viable business plans to draw on the Unemployment Insurance Program to assist them with business start-up costs where their objective is to become self-employed or enter partnership with others.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Norine Smith, Director, Employment and Immigration Analysis Directorate, Employment and Immigration Canada, Place du Portage, Phase IV, 8th Floor, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0J9.
Tel. (819) 994-4111

ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES CANADA

EXPLOSIVES ACT – MODERNIZATION OF FORMS FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS *169-EMR*

EXPLOSIVES ACT – FEES FOR LICENCES, PERMITS AND TESTING *170-EMR*

OFFSHORE MINING *171-EMR*

ENERGY SUPPLIES ALLOCATION BOARD EXEMPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITION ACT – EXEMPTION ORDER NO. 13 . . . . *172-EMR*

ENERGY MONITORING – 1989 PETROLEUM SURVEY *173-EMR*

ENERGY MONITORING – FIRST HALF 1990 PETROLEUM SURVEY *174-EMR*

CANADIAN EXPLORATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM REGULATIONS *175-EMR*

CANADA LANDS SURVEYS EXAMINATIONS REGULATIONS *176-EMR*

PETRO-CANADA TRANSACTIONS AUTHORIZATION ORDER, 1990 . . . . *177-EMR*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources is responsible for co-ordinating, promoting and recommending national policies concerning energy, mines, minerals and other non-renewable resources and formulating plans for their conservation, development and use. In addition, the Department is authorized to conduct research and technical surveys to assess mineral and energy resources, including a full scientific examination and survey of both Canada's geological structure and legal boundaries; to prepare and publish maps; to conduct scientific and economic research relating to the mining and metallurgical industries; and to establish and operate scientific laboratories required for the conduct of these duties.

The Department's mandate is primarily based on the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources Act and the Resource and Technical Surveys Act.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered in whole or in part by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources:

Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
Atomic Energy Control Act
Canada Lands Surveys Act
Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act
Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act
Canada-Nova Scotia Oil and Gas Agreement Act
Canada Oil and Gas Act
Canada Petroleum Resources Act
Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program Act
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program Act
Canadian Home Insulation Program Act
Canadian Ownership and Control Determination Act
Co-operative Energy Act
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources Act
Energy Administration Act
Energy Monitoring Act
Energy Supplies Emergency Act
Explosives Act
Home Insulation (N.S. and P.E.I.) Program Act
International Boundary Commission Act
National Energy Board Act
Nuclear Liability Act
Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act
Oil Substitution and Conservation Act
Petro-Canada Act
Petroleum Incentives Program Act
Provincial Boundaries Acts (as listed in the Table of Public Statutes in Part III of the *Canada Gazette*)
Resources and Technical Survey Act

Administrative Arrangements

The Department has close links with central agencies and other departments. The Department of Finance, with its broad responsibility for Canada's national and regional economies, its international economic, financial and investment relations, and its taxation structure, has a direct concern with the role of minerals and energy in the economy. The Department also has a formal link with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, through the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, whose administrator reports to the deputy minister of each department. Other federal departments, such as Justice, Environment, Fisheries and Oceans, and Transport share responsibilities for the development of Canada's natural resources with EMR. The Department shares science and technology responsibilities with the Department of Industry, Science and Technology Canada and other science-oriented federal departments and agencies.

On energy matters, the Department maintains a special relationship with agencies that, along with EMR, report to the Minister. These are the National Energy Board, Atomic Energy Control Board, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Petroleum Monitoring Agency, Energy Supplies Allocation Board and Petro-Canada.

169-EMR
EXPLOSIVES ACT – MODERNIZATION OF FORMS FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS

As part of the modernization of office procedures, the formats and applications for licences and permits, designed in 1920, will be revised to reflect both changes in procedures and the use of modern office equipment. Since the forms are prescribed in the Explosives Regulations, the proposed changes will require an amendment of these regulations. These proposed changes will simplify and reduce the number of forms, both facilitating their understanding by applicants and decreasing the time required for completion by the Explosives Branch.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.T. des Rivières, Senior Inspector of Explosives, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 995-8995

170-EMR

EXPLOSIVES ACT – FEES FOR LICENCES, PERMITS AND TESTING

This amendment to the Explosives Regulations will provide for an automatic yearly adjustment in the fees to be paid for licences and permits issued for the manufacture, importation and storage of explosives in keeping with changes in the Consumer Price Index. It also introduces fees for testing explosives, for authorization, for a zone magazine licence and for an amendment to a licence or permit.

Any increases will help maintain the element of cost recovery required by the Department while not impeding access to licences and permits. Starting on January 1, 1991, the increase will be five dollars per magazine, licence or permit per year for the next four years, and then yearly thereafter adjusted to the cost of living. The increase in maximum and minimum fees for factories will be kept between five and ten percent during the same four-year period.

This is a new amendment to the Explosives Regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.T. des Rivières, Senior Inspector of Explosives, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 995-8995

171-EMR

OFFSHORE MINING

In recent years, there has been increasing interest in developing offshore minerals such as sand, gravel and placer gold. Existing regulations were not designed for the offshore, and the resulting uncertainty has led to an unattractive investment climate. To facilitate orderly development of these resources, EMR is continuing its consultations with provinces, industry and public interest groups, aimed at co-operatively designing a regulatory framework that could be applied to all offshore areas, whether federal or provincial. Legislation will be required to implement the framework in offshore areas under federal jurisdiction. This legislation might provide for administration, mineral-rights disposition, mining royalties, fisheries and environmental protection, and co-operative management arrangements with coastal provinces. The uncertainty as to who controls the offshore, and thus the uncertainty respecting the security of investments and property rights, would be removed, and many applications for the exploitation of offshore non-fuel minerals could proceed.

This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.W. Pasho, Mineral Policy Sector, Energy, Mines and Resources, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 992-7958

172-EMR

ENERGY SUPPLIES ALLOCATION BOARD EXEMPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITION ACT – EXEMPTION ORDER NO. 13

This regulatory initiative is intended to provide for the exemption of representatives of the petroleum industry and their companies from the application of the Competition Act in respect of certain courses of action. These representatives from industry meet on the Petroleum Industry Advisory Committee, as required, in order to advise the Energy Supplies Allocation Board on a response or implementation strategy in the event of a national petroleum emergency.

This order, which is required annually, is of routine nature and there are no related costs. During the planning stages, effectiveness of consultation with the industry was enhanced and to date, nothing has arisen to lessen competition. However, there might be such a risk if a national petroleum emergency were to arise, and the listed companies want this protection as provided for under section 33 of the Energy Supplies Emergency Act (ESE Act).

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for both 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. D. Bentley, Secretary to the Board, Energy Supplies Allocation Board, 580 Booth Street, Room 1928, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 995-0237

173-EMR

ENERGY MONITORING – 1989 PETROLEUM SURVEY

The proposed amendments are necessary to promulgate the monitoring survey questionnaire for the annual 1989 Petroleum Monitoring Survey. The information gathered with the questionnaire permits the Petroleum Monitoring Agency to fulfil its statutory duties to monitor and analyse such developments related to the petroleum industry as production costs, profitability, investments and ownership in order to provide relevant information to the public policy-making process, for private sector decision making, and to inform the public of the financial and economic performance of the industry. Twice yearly, reflecting the first half- and full-year reporting periods specified by the Energy Monitoring Regulations (SOR/83-172), proposed amendments to those regulations are made following assessments of the data requirements of government and industry as well as changes in the regulatory and fiscal environment.

The proposed amendments would affect the manner of presentation, or the content, of either the income statement or the corporate balance sheet and would reintroduce schedule IX, Land Holdings while dropping items related to the Income Tax Act and exploration tax credit information. The Agency expects amendments to simplify data requirements and reduce paper burden.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Blitt, A/Director, Petroleum Monitoring Agency, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 992-6780

174-EMR

ENERGY MONITORING – FIRST HALF 1990 PETROLEUM SURVEY

The proposed amendments are necessary to promulgate the monitoring survey questionnaire for the First Half 1990 Petroleum Monitoring Survey. The information gathered with the questionnaire permits the Petroleum Monitoring Agency to fulfil its statutory duties to monitor and analyse such developments related to the petroleum industry as production costs, profitability, investments and ownership, in order to provide relevant information to the public policy-making process, for private sector decision making, and to inform the public of the financial and economic performance of the industry. Twice yearly, reflecting the first half- and full-year reporting periods specified by the Energy Monitoring Regulations (SOR/83-172), proposed amendments to those regulations are made following assessments of the data requirement of government and industry as well as changes in the regulatory and fiscal environment.

The proposed amendments would affect the manner of presentation, or the content, of either the income statement or the corporate balance sheet, information realted to the Income Tax Act or to the Exploration Tax Credit and would drop the land holdings schedule until the subsequent annual survey. The Agency expects amendments to simplify data requirements and reduce paper burden.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plans* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Blitt, A/Director, Petroleum Monitoring Agency, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 992-6780

175-EMR

CANADIAN EXPLORATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM REGULATIONS

The Canadian Exploration Incentive Program (CEIP) Regulations were registered on February 24, 1989. The program has a budget of $210 million for 1989-90, and provides for the payment of a cash incentive equalling 30 percent of an applicant's eligible mining and oil and gas exploration expenses. Entitlement is limited to qualified corporations which issue flow-through shares, and the amount of eligible exploration expenses per applicant and persons associated with the applicant is limited to $10 million per calendar year.

Following an initial period of program experience, amendments are anticipated to ensure that the rules concerning the Annual Expense Limit (AEL) are practicable, to correct any technical problems with the regulations and to deal with unique industry situations. These amendments are expected to refine the technical rules of the program and to ensure that operations are consistent with program objectives.

This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brian Moore, A/Director, Legislation and Policy – Incentives, Planning, Analysis and Legislation Branch, Energy, Mines and Resources, 11th Floor, 460 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 995-5469

176-EMR
CANADA LANDS SURVEYS EXAMINATIONS REGULATIONS

Canada Lands, in general terms, comprise the Northwest Territories, Yukon, national parks, Indian reserves and the land lying under the offshore areas of Canada. In total, the area of these lands is greater than the land mass of the rest of Canada, so a unique type of surveying expertise is required. It is the responsibility of the Board of Examiners for Canada Lands Surveyors to grant commissions as Canada Lands Surveyors to candidates who demonstrate the required expertise to survey Canada Lands. For this purpose, the Board maintains a syllabus of examinations and a program of training and experience contained in the Canada Lands Surveys Examination Regulations, which reflect the required expertise. From time to time, it is necessary to revise the requirements for a Canada Lands Surveyor to keep pace with changing needs and technologies. The last major change was made in 1979. Further major changes are now needed in the syllabus of examinations to ensure that upcoming surveys connected with native land claims are done effectively and efficiently. These surveys will cost up to $10 million a year over the next decade.

The desired effect of these changes is to improve the expertise of future Canada Lands Surveyors and increase their numbers to approximately 1,000.

This initiative appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for both 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.O. Semper, Secretary, Board of Examiners for Canada Lands Surveyors, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Room 557, 615 Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9. Tel. (613) 995-4368

177-EMR
PETRO-CANADA TRANSACTIONS AUTHORIZATION ORDER, 1990

This order, which appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*, authorizes Petro-Canada and its wholly-owned subsidiaries to undertake certain transactions in the ordinary course of business during 1990. These transactions include the acquisition or sale of assets or shares, the incorporation of corporations, and the dissolution or amalgamation of wholly-owned subsidiaries of Petro-Canada, where the value of each such transaction does not exceed half of one percent of Petro-Canada's consolidated gross assets.

As a result of this order, Petro-Canada will not have to seek approval of the Governor in Council each time it wishes to undertake, in the ordinary course of business, one of the transactions specified in the order. This improves the corporation's ability to operate efficiently and to respond quickly to changing circumstances.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Lyman, Deputy Director General, Energy Policy and Planning Directorate, Energy Policy Branch, Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4. Tel. (613) 996-8321

ENVIRONMENT CANADA

OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES 178-EC

PULP AND PAPER EFFLUENT REGULATIONS 179-EC

PULP AND PAPER EFFLUENT AUTHORIZATION REGULATIONS 180-EC

CHLORINATED DIOXINS AND FURANS RELEASE IN PULP AND PAPER MILL EFFLUENTS 181-EC

REGULATIONS REGARDING STORAGE OF PCB WASTES 182-EC

NEW SUBSTANCES NOTIFICATION 183-EC

EXPORT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES 184-EC

CONFIDENTIAL NAMES OF SUBSTANCES 185-EC

REQUESTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY 186-EC

CONTAMINATED FUEL 187-EC

CHLOROBIPHENYL (PCB) 188-EC

SPILL REPORTING 189-EC

OCEAN DUMPING REGULATIONS 190-EC

FINES AND EXECUTION OF ORDERS PROCEEDS REGULATIONS 191-EC

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARDS OF REVIEW RULES 192-EC

NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES 193-EC

RELEASE OF LEAD FROM SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS 194-EC

AIR EMISSIONS REGULATIONS FOR BOILERS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES 195-EC

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES 196-EC

REGULATIONS RESPECTING CONTROL OF EXPORT AND IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES 197-EC

MIGRATORY BIRDS 198-EC

MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY 199-EC

WILDLIFE AREA 200-EC

FEES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES 201-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – GARBAGE REMOVAL FEES 202-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – WATER AND SEWER SERVICES FEES 203-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – FEES FOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES 204-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – CAMPING 205-EC

CAMPING FEES (PROPOSED NATIONAL PARKS) 206-EC

BANFF AND JASPER STREET-WORKS TAXES 207-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – GENERAL 208-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – TOWNSITE AND SUBDIVISION DESIGNATION 209-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – LEASE AND LICENCE OF OCCUPATION 210-EC

NATIONAL PARKS FISHING – SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS 211-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – BUSINESSES 212-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – WILDERNESS AREAS 213-EC

CANADIAN PARKS SERVICE – DOCUMENTS AND SERVICES FEES 214-EC

GROS MORNE – SAND AND GRAVEL REMOVAL 215-EC

GROS MORNE – SNOWSHOE HARE HARVEST 216-EC

GROS MORNE – TIMBER HARVEST 217-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, GROS MORNE 218-EC

PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK FISHING AND GAME 219-EC

PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK – HUNTING AND TRAPPING EXEMPTION FOR NATIVES 220-EC

PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK – FISHING EXEMPTION FOR NATIVES 221-EC

WOOD BUFFALO – GAME 222-EC

DOMINION WATER POWER 223-EC

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL UNDER THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT – BANFF AND JASPER SELF-GOVERNMENT, COMMERCIAL SKI AREAS 224-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – WILDLIFE 225-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – DEVELOPMENT 226-EC

HISTORIC CANALS 227-EC

NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS ORDER 228-EC

NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS REGULATIONS 229-EC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of the Environment's statutory mandate is derived from the Government Organization Act, 1970. The Act establishes the powers and duties of the Minister of the Environment.

These include all matters over which Parliament has jurisdiction and that relate to: preservation of the natural environment and enhancement of its quality, including water, air and soil quality; conservation of wildlife, including migratory birds and non-domestic flora and fauna; conservation of water resources and enforcement of rules and regulations arising from the advice of the international Joint Commission relating to boundary waters and questions arising between the United States and Canada which relate to the preservation and enhancement of environmental quality; national and historic parks and monuments; meteorology; and other federal matters relating to the natural environment assigned to the Minister.

The Act also specifies the duties of the Minister in carrying out these responsibilities, including programs to: promote adoption of objectives or standards relating to environmental quality and pollution control; mitigate adverse environmental impacts of new federal projects; and provide Canadians with environmental information.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of the Environment:

Canada Water Act
Canada Wildlife Act
Canadian Environmental Protection Act
Canadian Environment Week Act
Department of Transport Act, 1970 (Canals)
Game Export Act
Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act
Historic Sites and Monuments Act
International River Improvement Act
Migratory Birds Convention Act
Mingan Archipelago National Park Act
National Battlefields at Quebec Act
National Parks Act
National Wildlife Week Act
Weather Modification Information Act

Administrative Arrangements

The Department of the Environment administers sections 36 to 42 of the Fisheries Act, on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. These provisions contain the general prohibition against deposit of any harmful or deleterious substance into waters frequented by fish and describe regulatory authorities, inspectors powers, ministerial powers, offences and penalties.

Further, the Department has an advisory role for the administration of other acts for which other federal departments are responsible but where scientific and technical advice on environmental impacts is required. Examples of such legislation are: the Motor Vehicle Safety Act, Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act, Northern Inland Waters Act, Pest Control Products Act and Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

178-EC

OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

These regulations are called Ozone-depleting Substances Regulations, and consist of a series of three regulations for chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons specified in the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Regulation No. 1 was published in part II of the *Canada Gazette* on July 19, 1989. It will be amended to reflect Canada's objective to completely eliminate CFCs in Canada within the next ten years.

Regulation No. 2 (bromofluorocarbon) will freeze consumption of halons at 1986 levels in 1992, as per the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer requirements. Implementing this regulation is expected to result in a net benefit to society of $277 million.

Regulation No. 3 (products) will prohibit the use of CFCs and halons for non-essential uses or where substitutes are available. The costs of the regulation in terms of eliminated amounts of CFCs and halons are $0.26 to $0.35 per kilogram for aerosols, $0.60 to $0.90 per kilogram for portable halon fire extinguishers and $8.75 to $21.67 per kilogram for small cans of refrigerant.

The overall benefits include the elimination of CFCs and halons in areas where effective and comparably priced substitutes exist and greater control of emissions through capture and recycling. Canada's leadership may encourage other countries with greater emissions to be more conscientious. As well, these regulations will reduce consumption of ozone-depleting substances which will lead to reductions in the amount of global ozone depletion. This in turn will result in fewer adverse health effects associated with increased ultraviolet radiation, including skin cancers and cataracts.

Additional regulations will be developed to prohibit remaining uses of CFCs following consultations on Environment Canada's report, *Preserving the Ozone Layer: A Step Beyond* (April, 1989).

Expected Date of Publication: Amendments to Regulation No. 1 – Third Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*. Regulation No. 2 -- Fourth Quarter 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; December 1989, Part II, *Canada Gazette*. Regulation No. 3 – Fourth Quarter 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; December 1989, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1674

179-EC
PULP AND PAPER EFFLUENT REGULATIONS

These regulations are being amended to broaden their application from only new mills (i.e., built after November 24, 1971) to include all Canadian pulp and paper mills directly discharging their effluents into waters frequented by fish. As a result, suspended solids, oxygen decomposable organic matter and toxic waste effluents will be decreased in Canadian waters. The amendment will reflect changing technological trends in the industry since the regulations were promulgated as well as address deficiencies in the application and interpretation of the regulations. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Halliburton, Chief, Renewable Resources and Extraction Processes Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1128

180-EC
PULP AND PAPER EFFLUENT AUTHORIZATION REGULATIONS

The Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations, pursuant to the Fisheries Act, will be amended to apply to all mills operating in Canada. As a transitional measure, regulations will authorize, and set limits on, site-specific discharges of deleterious substances by all currently unregulated mills. The issuance of authorizations allows a phase-in approach to compliance by unregulated mills with the requirements of the Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations. The authorizations will expire in 1993. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Halliburton, Chief, Renewable Resources and Extraction Processes Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1128.

181-EC
CHLORINATED DIOXINS AND FURANS RELEASE IN PULP AND PAPER MILL EFFLUENTS

Regulations will control the formation of chlorinated dioxins and furans in the bleaching process of pulp and paper mills and their release in the mill's effluents. Environmental and human exposure to these toxic organic compounds will be reduced. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Halliburton, Chief, Renewable Resources and Extraction Processes Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1128.

182-EC
REGULATIONS REGARDING STORAGE OF PCB WASTES

The current Storage of PCB Wastes Interim Order will be replaced by a regulation to insure that, on a national basis, chlorobiphenyl (PCB) wastes are stored in a manner and under conditions which do not pose any threat to the environment or to human life or health. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Myslicki, Chief, Waste Management Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1390.

183-EC
NEW SUBSTANCES NOTIFICATION

The Canadian Environmental Protection Act requires that all substances new to Canada be tested and the findings of the tests reported to the Minister of the Environment before the substances are manufactured or imported. These new regulations will set out information requirements associated with the manufacture or importation of new substances, including polymers and biotechnology products. Environmental and health protection will be increased as a result of comprehensive testing before substances are introduced into Canadian commerce. Provision of test information for new substances will be the responsibility of manufacturers and importers. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: New substances, including polymers – Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*. Biotechnology Products – Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

184-EC
EXPORT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES

These new regulations will specify the content and timing of notices of export that are required for substances that are severely restricted in Canada. These substances will be identified on the list of toxic substances requiring export notification in part II of schedule II of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act. As a result of notification, the country of destination may decide if it should take action to control the use of the substance (e.g., subject the substance to controls or not allow entry). Canadian trade will not be adversely affected because other exporting countries are implementing similar requirements (set out in the United Nations Environment Programme, London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Potentially Harmful Chemicals in International Trade). This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

185-EC
CONFIDENTIAL NAMES OF SUBSTANCES

These new regulations will set out the criteria and manner in which the names of substances may be masked for purposes of publication, when publication of the explicit name of a substance would release confidential business information. The regulations will ensure that the published masked name is sufficiently specific to enable the general identification of the substance while still preserving the confidentiality of its exact identity. Companies will be protected from losses they would suffer if the explicit name of a confidential substance were to be disclosed. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

186-EC
REQUESTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Persons providing information under part II of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act may request that the information be treated as confidential. These regulations will specify supplementary information that must accompany the request. This supplementary information will relate to justification for the claim of confidentiality. Submission of justification for claims of confidentiality will assist Environment Canada to ensure protection of confidential information. Some additional paper burden costs will be incurred by industry to provide the necessary justification. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

187-EC
CONTAMINATED FUEL

The Contaminated Fuel Regulations are part of a comprehensive federal-provincial action plan to address the question of illegal shipments of dangerous goods in fuels from the United States. The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that the import and export of fuels containing dangerous goods is prohibited, except for the purpose of destruction, recycling or disposal of the fuel at a facility approved by the Minister or by the appropriate minister of the province where the facility is located. Environmental and health protection will be increased by preventing the entry of contaminated fuel into Canada. Costs will be incurred by fuel importers and exporters who will have to maintain, for each shipment of fuel imported or exported, records containing information tracking its origin and destination. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

188-EC

CHLOROBIPHENYL (PCB)

The Chlorobiphenyl Regulations will be amended to place strict limits on the concentration of chlorobiphenyls that may be contained in any product manufactured in or imported into Canada. The amendment will also specify levels below which a product will be considered PCB-free. The amendment will reduce risks to the environment and human health by ensuring PCB-containing products do not enter commerce. The impact on Canadian industry and importers will be small, since most products are PCB-free. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A. Armstrong, Head, Controls Development Section, Commercial Chemicals Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1674

189-EC

SPILL REPORTING

These regulatory initiatives are intended to ensure appropriate reporting of all spills to Environment Canada under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and the Fisheries Act. Existing reporting channels in the provinces and in other federal departments and agencies will be used to minimize any additional burden on those required to report their spills and other releases. The incidence of unreported spills will be reduced, thereby providing better environmental protection in Canada. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Brian H. Mansfield, Chief, Environmental Emergencies Program Division, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-3352

190-EC

OCEAN DUMPING REGULATIONS

The Ocean Dumping Regulations will be amended in two stages, the first stage being amendments to the permit application forms and the fee schedule, and the second stage being amendments to the regulated limits. These amendments will improve the administration of the ocean dumping program by updating the requirements for provision of data for assessment of the proposed dumping, increase permit fees including charging all applicants (including the Crown) for ocean dumping permits and set new regulated limits. Revenues from application fees will be put into a fund to support monitoring of ocean dumpsites and ocean dumping research. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Phase I, First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; Phase II, Third Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.D. Kriz, Head, Ocean Dumping and Marine Programs, Management and Emergencies Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1699

191-EC

FINES AND EXECUTION OF ORDERS PROCEEDS REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative will allow the proceeds of fines and orders imposed by the courts following violations of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act to be distributed to appropriate parties, including governments and private individuals, and to be paid into a fund for conducting research into the ecological use and disposal of the substance in respect of which the offence was committed. The monetary benefits and costs are difficult to calculate, as it is not possible to predict how many prosecutions will be brought or by whom (that is, whether charges will be brought and prosecuted by federal, provincial or municipal authorities or by a private person). It is also at the discretion of the court whether any penalty or order is imposed upon conviction. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief Enforcement and Compliance Division, Management and Emergencies Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1173

192-EC

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARDS OF REVIEW RULES

The Canadian Environmental Protection Act provides authority for the Minister of the Environment acting alone or the ministers of the Environment and National Health and Welfare acting jointly to make procedural rules for the operation of boards of review. The rules govern matters such as notices of hearings, appearance notices, submissions of written briefs, pre-hearing conferences, evidence, confidentiality of documents, and access of the public to the hearing process and to evidence submitted. The monetary benefits and costs are difficult to calculate, as it is not possible to predict how many boards of review will be held, how many board members will be appointed, and how frequently interim costs will be requested and awarded. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Enforcement and Compliance Division, Management and Emergencies Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1173

193-EC

NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES

In response to ever-increasing amounts of non-hazardous solid waste (NHSW) disposed of at federal facilities and the need to explore waste management options other than landfills, incinerators consuming NHSW are more frequently employed to reduce the amount of material formerly landfilled. These regulations will set monitoring requirements and limits on the emission of pollutants. The environmental impact of the emission from the incinerators depends on such major factors as the nature, form and concentration of emissions being released. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Finkelstein, Urban Activities Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1110

194-EC

RELEASE OF LEAD FROM SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

The amendments to the regulation will insure that, on a national basis, release of lead from secondary lead smelters does not pose any threat to the environment or to human life or health. Inspection and reporting requirements are expected to be more flexible by allowing the Minister to take into account a plant's operations and compliance performance. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dr. L. Buffa, Chief, Mining, Minerals and Metallurgical Process Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1103

195-EC

AIR EMISSIONS REGULATIONS FOR BOILERS AT FEDERAL FACILITIES

Emissions standards will be developed as part of the Federal Industrial Boiler Emission Control (FIBEC) program and promulgated as regulations. These standards will apply to new or modified boilers at federal facilities and will contribute to the reduction of emissions causing acid rain and ozone depletion. Control of nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide and particulates will be included in the regulation. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P.G. Finlay, Head, Electric Power Section, Oil, Gas and Energy Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 953-1126

196-EC

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES

Regulations will specify requirements concerning the on-site management by federal institutions of hazardous wastes in Canada. Activities to be covered include hazardous waste landfilling, physical/chemical treatment, incineration and shipment for off-site management. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T.W. Foote, Senior Project Engineer, Waste Management Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 953-1117

197-EC

REGULATIONS RESPECTING CONTROL OF EXPORT AND IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Regulations will specify conditions for Canadian import and export of hazardous wastes. These regulations will have an impact on all importers or exporters of hazardous wastes and will cover the requirements included in the Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Dionne, Co-ordinator TDGA Program, Waste Management Division, Industrial Programs Branch, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3.
Tel. (819) 997-3378

198-EC

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Amendments to the Migratory Birds Regulations will: 1. as part of an annual initiative, take into account calendar and other necessary adjustments to season dates, hunting areas, species limitations and bag and possession limits. This amendment will contribute to the maintenance of adequate population levels of migratory game birds so that species do not become threatened or endangered and the annual migratory game bird hunting season can continue, and that small businesses, such as guide operations and lodges which rely on the annual hunting season, will benefit. Because of declining populations of many species of ducks which breed in the Canadian prairies, it is anticipated that restrictive regulations will be required to protect these ducks in 1990; 2. accommodate the traditional hunting practices of the native people of Labrador in Newfoundland, permiting the use of traditional hunting methods in the taking of migratory birds for subsistence use in line with provincial guidelines; 3. concern is mounting about the potential poisoning of waterfowl by lead shot pellets which remain in wetlands after the annual hunting season ends, so regulations will be amended to ban the use of lead shot for waterfowl hunting in specific areas within several provinces, including Ontario and British Columbia; 4. change the textual portion of the regulations to provide for the proper management of the resource and associated activities, greater clarity of intent and the deletion of those regulations that are no longer considered necessary. Initiatives 1, 2 and 4 are repeated from previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Christopher Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Legislation, Regulations and Enforcement Division, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

199-EC

MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY

Amendments to the Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations will: 1. in Newfoundland: establish migratory bird sanctuaries at Green (Île aux Canes) and Shepherd islands to help restore the breeding populations of common eider in Newfoundland; 2. in Prince Edward Island: establish a seasonal migratory bird sanctuary adjacent to Prince Edward Island National Park to provide much needed protection to nesting piping plovers, an endangered species and to restrict tourist use of portions of the park's beaches although it will not seriously affect the enjoyment of the park by visitors; 3. in Ontario: delete Felding Migratory Bird Sanctuary and Young Lake Migratory Bird Sanctuary from the regulations to reflect the minor use of these sites by migratory birds (Registered landowners were contacted by mail and public notice, and since land must be leased or owned by the government, all affected property owners will be consulted.); 4. in the Northwest Territories: establish the Prince Leopold Island Bird Sanctuary, which is intended to protect significant national populations of four seabird species which breed on the island; and 5. make textual changes for greater clarity of expression. Amendment 4 is new, while 1, 2, 3 and 5 are repeated iniatives.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Christopher Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Legislation, Regulations and Enforcement Division, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

200-EC
WILDLIFE AREA

Amendments to the Wildlife Area Regulations will: 1. In New Brunswick, establish Portobello National Wildlife Area; 2. In Quebec, add Île Mousseau to Îles de Contrecoeur National Wildlife Area; and 3. In Saskatchewan, establish Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area. In each case, the amendment will restrict or open up areas for hunters, wildlife-oriented organizations and the general public, thereby maintaining safe levels of migratory game bird populations. In cases where land must be leased or owned by the government, private property rights will be affected. These are repeated initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Christopher Currie, Regulatory Analyst, Legislation, Regulations and Enforcement Division, Migratory Birds and Wildlife Conservation Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1272

201-EC
FEES AND CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

By ministerial order, the Minister of the Environment will prescribe new fees and increase existing fees and charges paid by persons obtaining special meteorological services, water and land data services, and the use of special facilities provided by the Department. These changes are necessitated by increases in the costs of providing these services as well as the inclusion of new services. This initiative is repeated annually.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Luc Desroches, A/Departmental Comptroller, Finance and Administration, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-1561

202-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – GARBAGE REMOVAL FEES

The rates for garbage collection and removal in national parks may be increased or adjusted through an amendment to the National Parks Garbage Regulations, depending on the results of a review of the costs and revenues associated with the provision of these services. Park residents are aware of Environment Canada's policies on cost recovery measures for such services and may experience a marginal increase in costs for this service. This initiative is repeated annually.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

203-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – WATER AND SEWER SERVICES FEES

The water and sewer rates that apply in developed areas of the national parks may be increased or adjusted through an amendment to the National Parks Water and Sewer Regulations. A review of the costs and revenues associated with the provision of these services is underway to determine if an adjustment in rates is required. Park residents, aware of Environment Canada's policies on cost recovery measures for the provision of such services, may experience a marginal increase in water and sewer rates. This initiative is repeated annually.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

204-EC
NATIONAL PARKS – FEES FOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

New fees and fee increases for the use of certain recreational facilities such as golf courses, swimming pools and boat mooring may be instituted through an amendment to the National Parks General Regulations. The nature of these fees will depend on the results of a review of the costs and revenues associated with these services. Some services such as guiding and watercraft rental, previously provided free of charge, will now require payment. As well, the cost of certain services provided in national parks may increase marginally. Any new or amended fees will be based on cost recovery measures for the provision of facilities and services. This initiative is repeated annually.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

205-EC

NATIONAL PARKS - CAMPING

A study of the costs of operating campgrounds and providing related services is underway. An amendment to the National Parks Camping Regulations will be prepared if increases are necessary to maintain the same level of cost recovery associated with operating campgrounds or to adjust fees to increase the use of certain campgrounds. Camping costs would increase in campgrounds where service costs have escalated. Discount rates for long stays may be introduced in certain campgrounds. Consultation will take place to inform the public affected by the amendment. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

206-EC

CAMPING FEES (PROPOSED NATIONAL PARKS)

The camping fees regulations applicable to unproclaimed national parks will be amended in order to recover costs of operating campgrounds. Certain adjustments to fees may also be made to increase demand at certain campgrounds. A study is under way to examine the fees structure and to determine appropriate charges. Camping fees for proposed national parks will be consistent with those that already apply within the national parks system. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

207-EC

BANFF AND JASPER STREET-WORKS TAXES

Taxes may be increased during the 1990 calendar year, depending on the results of a review of the costs and revenues associated with the provision of street improvements in Banff and Jasper national parks. In the event of self-government for the town of Banff, the regulations would also be amended to delete provisions which apply to that community. This initiative is part of Environment Canada's cost-recovery policy. Park residents may experience a marginal increase in the tax for these services. This initiative is repeated annually.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

208-EC

NATIONAL PARKS - GENERAL

Amendments will be made to both English and French texts of the National Parks General Regulations to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny and to improve the administrative provisions of the regulations. Amendments may also be made respecting interest rates applicable to outstanding accounts and regarding the take-off and landing of aircraft within the national parks. The amendments will bring the regulations up to date and will facilitate the overall administration and enforcement of the regulations. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

209-EC

NATIONAL PARKS - TOWNSITE AND SUBDIVISION DESIGNATION

The National Parks Townsite and Subdivision Regulations will be revised in order to add plan numbers of surveys listed in these regulations and to ensure accurate and up-to-date designations. The revision will also reflect the new terminology for developed areas in the parks in accordance with 1988 amendments to the National Parks Act. This initiative ensures accurate plans of survey for the towns of Banff and Jasper and other communities in the national parks, which in turn ensures that development possibilities, as well as restrictions, are well known. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

210-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – LEASE AND LICENCE OF OCCUPATION

A revision to the Lease and Licence of Occupation Regulations is being considered to incorporate new rates of rental for land in national parks, possible leasing provisions for portable cabins and mobile homes, and rights of refusal and renewals respecting leases. Various options are being developed to ensure fair and equitable return to the Crown for the use of park land by residents, businesses and institutions. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

211-EC

NATIONAL PARKS FISHING – SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

Amendments will be made to the National Parks Fishing Regulations to make seasonal adjustments to quotas and open seasons and to extend the regulations to newly proclaimed parks. Other amendments may be initiated to improve the administration or enforcement of the regulations. The amendments will update the regulations to permit the proper management of fish resources in the parks. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

212-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – BUSINESSES

Amendments to the National Parks Businesses Regulations will improve their administrative provisions by, for example, updating the qualifications for the licensing of guides and broadening the definition of a business. The amendments will improve the standards for guides and provide for better control of business activities in the parks. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

213-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – WILDERNESS AREAS

New national parks wilderness area regulations will be established to enable the designation of wilderness areas in the national parks in response to amendments to the National Parks Act in 1988. The regulations will facilitate the protection of unique areas of wilderness within national parks. Some development interests may resist the designation of certain wilderness areas; however, extensive public consultation will take place in the management planning process prior to such designations. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

214-EC

CANADIAN PARKS SERVICE – DOCUMENTS AND SERVICES FEES

New regulations, to be called the Canadian Parks Service Documents and Services Fees Regulations, will establish fees for specific documents and services provided to the public by the Canadian Parks Service. The fees will be based on the cost of producing documents and providing administrative services. Services and documents such as leases and agreements for transfer of leases, previously provided free of cost, will now require payment. Consultation will take place to make affected persons aware of Environment Canada's policies on cost recovery measures. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

215-EC

GROS MORNE – SAND AND GRAVEL REMOVAL

At the time of proclamation of Gros Morne National Park in Newfoundland, an amendment will be made to the National Parks General Regulations to allow local persons to remove sand and gravel for construction purposes, other than for carrying out commerce in construction. This provision will be in accord with the terms of a federal-provincial agreement for the creation of the park. This amendment will ensure that an existing practice may continue after the proclamation of Gros Morne as a national park. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

216-EC

GROS MORNE – SNOWSHOE HARE HARVEST

At the time of proclamation of Gros Morne National Park in Newfoundland, new regulations, to be called the Gros Morne National Park Snowshoe Hare Domestic Harvest Regulations will be prepared for the harvest of snowshoe hares in the park by local residents for domestic purposes. These regulations will be in accord with the terms of a federal-provincial agreement for the creation of the park. The new regulations will recognize existing rights to harvest snowshoe hares in Gros Morne. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

217-EC

GROS MORNE – TIMBER HARVEST

At the time of proclamation of Gros Morne National Park in Newfoundland, new regulations, to be called the Gros Morne Timber Harvest Regulations, will be made to provide for the cutting and removal of timber in the park by local residents. These regulations will be in accord with the terms of a federal-provincial agreement for the creation of the park. In addition, the Gros Morne Forestry Timber Harvest Regulations will be revoked and the National Parks Timber Regulations will be amended to reflect the changes resulting from the proclamation of Gros Morne as a national park. The new regulations will recognize existing rights to cut and remove timber in Gros Morne. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

218-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, GROS MORNE

At the time of proclamation of Gros Morne National Park in Newfoundland, an amendment will be made to the National Parks Highway Traffic Regulations to permit the operation of all-terrain vehicles on access corridors through the park between two enclaves of settlement. This provision will be in accord with the terms of a federal-provincial agreement for the creation of the park. This amendment will formalize transportation routes between existing communities. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

219-EC

PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK FISHING AND GAME

New regulations, to be called the Pukaskwa National Park Fishing and Game Regulations, respecting fishing, hunting and trapping by natives and in accordance with treaty rights, will be made when Pukaskwa National Park (Ontario) is proclaimed. These regulations will recognize and preserve the existing treaty rights of the Robinson-Superior Treaty Indians when the area becomes a national park. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

220-EC

PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK – HUNTING AND TRAPPING EXEMPTION FOR NATIVES

At the time of proclamation of Pukaskwa National Park in Ontario, an amendment will be made to the National Parks Wildlife Regulations to exempt natives with treaty rights to hunt and trap from the provisions of these regulations. Certain provisions respecting native hunting and trapping may be added to the regulations or put into separate new Pukaskwa National Park Fishing and Game Regulations. The amendment will recognize and preserve the existing treaty rights of the Robinson-Superior Treaty Indians. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

221-EC

PUKASKWA NATIONAL PARK – FISHING EXEMPTION FOR NATIVES

At the time of proclamation of Pukaskwa National Park in Ontario, an amendment will be made to the National Parks Fishing Regulations. Natives with current treaty rights to fish for domestic purposes in the area will be exempt from most of the provisions of the regulations. This initiative will recognize and preserve the existing treaty rights of the Robinson-Superior Treaty Indians. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

222-EC

WOOD BUFFALO – GAME

As a result of ongoing consultations with hunters and trappers in Wood Buffalo National Park, amendments will be made to the Wood Buffalo National Park Game Regulations in order to establish criteria for obtaining a licence to trap in the park for both commercial and subsistence purposes. Other regulatory changes may be required upon settlement of the Dene/Métis Comprehensive Land Claims Agreement which would affect Wood Buffalo National Park. The criteria for obtaining a licence to trap will be clear and unambiguous. The amendments would also reflect the terms of the Dene/Métis Comprehensive Land Claims Agreement. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

223-EC

DOMINION WATER POWER

The Dominion Water Power Regulations will be amended to transfer regulatory authority for water power facilities in national parks and heritage canals to the Minister of the Environment. The amendment will also establish a new fee schedule for heritage canals. These amendments will simplify administration of water power facilities in national parks and on heritage canals, increase government revenues from existing installations, and encourage construction of new, small hydro installations. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

224-EC

ORDERS–IN–COUNCIL UNDER THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT – BANFF AND JASPER SELF-GOVERNMENT, COMMERCIAL SKI AREAS

Amendments to the National Parks Act in 1988 gave the authority to the Governor General in Council to fix the boundaries of the towns of Banff and Jasper, to authorize the Minister of the Environment to enter into agreements with the government of Alberta for the establishment of local government bodies in the towns of Banff and Jasper, and to establish legislated boundaries for all commercial ski areas within these parks as well as for Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba. These authorizations will be effected by specific orders in council in some cases and amendments to selected regulations in others. In the latter instance, regulations which require variance as a result of self-government will be identified through consultation with the local communities. Residents and development interests will have a clear understanding of the perimeters of the towns of Banff and Jasper as well as the boundaries of commercial ski areas. The orders in council will also increase independant local decision-making in the town of Banff, which has now opted to negotiate a measure of self-government. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

225-EC

NATIONAL PARKS -- WILDLIFE

Amendments will be introduced to the National Parks Wildlife Regulations to remove provisions which authorize duck hunting in Point Pelee National Park. The regulations will also be amended to alter some of the provisions concerning possession of wildlife within the parks. The amendments will enable further protection of wildlife within the national parks. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

226-EC

NATIONAL PARKS – DEVELOPMENT

The National Parks Building Regulations and the National Parks Cottages Regulations will be revised with a view to bringing building standards up to date. These regulations will be modified to be in accord with new statutory authorities and terminologies that result from 1988 amendments to the National Parks Act. This new initiative will bring building standards in national parks to levels found elsewhere in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Gérard Doré, Chief, Legislation and Regulations, National Parks, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 994-2690

227-EC

HISTORIC CANALS

A number of modifications and improvements will be made to the canal regulations in order to clarify their meaning and application, further restrict activities such as water skiing, as well as remove sections which are obsolete. In addition, the fees applicable to the passage of vessels through the various locks will be increased based upon an increase in the costs of providing lock services. This is a repeated initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Woods, Head, Legislation and Policy Section, Policy and Planning Branch, National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate, Canadian Parks Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-4048

228-EC

NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS ORDER

As part of the National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate's ongoing responsibilities there will be submissions to create new national historic parks in 1990. Submissions will be put forward when clear title is acquired and the survey work complete. This initiative is repeated annually.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Woods, Head, Legislation and Policy Section, Policy and Planning Branch, National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate, Canadian Parks Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-4043

229-EC

NATIONAL HISTORIC PARKS REGULATIONS

A number of modifications and improvements to the existing National Historic Parks Regulations may be made as a result of an examination of the effectiveness of the existing regulations, to be completed by the end of 1989. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Don Woods, Head, Legislation and Policy Section, Policy and Planning Branch, National Historic Parks and Sites Directorate, Canadian Parks Service, Department of the Environment, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H3. Tel. (819) 997-4043

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE CANADA

AMENDMENT OF THE EXPORT CONTROL LIST (ECL) *230-EAITC*
EXPORT CONTROL LIST – LIST OF CONTROLLED SPECIES *231-EAITC*
IMPORT CONTROL LIST – LIST OF CONTROLLED SPECIES *232-EAITC*
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES ORDER *233-EAITC*
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS (TAR) *234-EAITC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of External Affairs and International Trade promotes and protects Canadian interests abroad and manages Canada's external relations. Major components of the program are: foreign policy priorities and co-ordination; international trade development; international economic, trade and aid policy; political and international security affairs; legal, immigration and consular affairs; communications and culture; bilateral relations and operations; passports; operational support; human resource planning and administration.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of External Affairs and International Trade derives its legislative authority from the Department of External Affairs Act. Passports and other travel documents are issued under the royal prerogative as exercised by the Minister and delegated to officials under the order in council Canadian Passport Order.

In the economic field, the Export and Import Permits Act gives the government the authority both to control and to monitor the transborder flow of specified goods.

Other enabling legislation governing Canada's international obligations include:

- Diplomatic and Consular Privileges and Immunities Act
- Privileges and Immunities (International Organizations Act)
- United Nations Air Services Act
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Act
- International Boundary Waters Treaty Act
- Rainy Lake Watershed Emergency Control
- Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission Act

230-EAITC

AMENDMENT OF THE EXPORT CONTROL LIST (ECL)

The Government of Canada participates in a multinational export control co-ordinating agency, the Committee for Multilateral Strategic Export Control (COCOM). A list of goods subject to strategic control is agreed upon in COCOM and published by each member country in its own Export Control List. The COCOM List is updated annually and the changes need to be reflected in the Canadian list. This will result in lessened control on certain Canadian industries since the levels at which controls begin are usually raised through the COCOM list review process. This is a recurring initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michael Fine, Deputy Director, Export Controls Division, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2. Tel. (613) 996-0197

231-EAITC

EXPORT CONTROL LIST – LIST OF CONTROLLED SPECIES

Every two years the countries party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) amend the list of species subject to control under this international agreement. The proposed regulatory change will implement the internationally approved amendments in Canada. Canadian regulations will be brought into line with the internationally approved list of controlled species and Canadians will be able more readily to trade CITES controlled specimens internationally. This is a recurring initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ms. Kate Delaney, Import Controls Division II, Special Trade Relations Bureau, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9K6. Tel. (613) 996-2591

232-EAITC

IMPORT CONTROL LIST – LIST OF CONTROLLED SPECIES

Every two years the countries party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) amend the list of species subject to control under this international agreement. The proposed regulatory change will implement the internationally approved amendments in Canada. These amendments will bring Canadian regulations into line with the internationally approved list of controlled species and allow Canadians more readily to trade CITES controlled specimens internationally. This is a recurring initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Ms. Kate Delaney, Import Controls Division II, Special Trade Relations Bureau, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9K6. Tel. (613) 996-2591

233-EAITC
PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES ORDER

The Government of Canada is host each year to a number of international meetings and conferences. As host country, Canada is obliged to grant privileges and immunities to the organizers and participants in these meetings as required for the exercise of their functions. Such orders are for the benefit of foreign representatives attending those international conferences, and we anticipate no impact on any sectors of the Canadian economy.

This is a recurring initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates in 1990

Contact: Brian Dickson, Director, Legal Advisory Division, External Affairs and International Trade Canada, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2. Tel. (613) 992-6296

234-EAITC
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS (TAR)

These Technical Assistance Regulations (TAR) authorize the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) to pay expenses and benefits to third-world recipients of CIDA training awards and to Canadian co-operants sent to developing countries under CIDA contract. As part of a major revision of CIDA'S contracting processes, Treasury Board Secretariat and CIDA have agreed that existing authority levels should be simplified. The intent is to replace the former TAR by an umbrella regulation, delegating final authority to the Minister rather than to Treasury Board. As a result, CIDA programs will address needs more appropriately by eliminating a complex approval process and by providing greater regulatory efficiency. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Richard Herring, Vice-President, Comptroller's Branch, Canadian International Development Agency, 200 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0G4. Tel. (819) 997-7766

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CANADA

NOVA SCOTIA SHARE OF OFFSHORE CORPORATION INCOME TAX PAYMENT REGULATIONS 235-FIN

NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX PAYMENT REGULATIONS 236-FIN

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX PAYMENT REGULATIONS 237-FIN

PREFERRED SHARES DIVIDEND TAX TRANSFER PAYMENTS REGULATION 238-FIN

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS REGULATIONS, 1987 .... 239-FIN

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS REGULATIONS, 1987 .... 240-FIN

TAX COLLECTION AGREEMENTS AND FEDERAL POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND HEALTH CONTRIBUTIONS REGULATIONS, 1987 .... 241-FIN

CUSTOMS TARIFF SCHEDULES 242-FIN

TEMPORARY REDUCTION, REMOVAL OR DRAWBACK OF CUSTOMS DUTIES 243-FIN

SPORTS EQUIPMENT 244-FIN

GOODS FOR DISABLED PERSONS 245-FIN

TARIFF TREATMENT – RULES OF ORIGIN 246-FIN

GENERAL PREFERENTIAL TARIFF ORDERS 247-FIN

THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE AND OTHER TRADE AGREEMENTS – CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS 248-FIN

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CARIBBEAN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES (CARIBCAN) 249-FIN

VESSEL DUTY REMOVAL/REDUCTION 250-FIN
MOST-FAVOURED-NATION TARIFF TREATMENT 251-FIN
HANDICRAFT GOODS ORDER 252-FIN
PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES 253-FIN
GENERAL AMENDING ORDERS 254-FIN
REMISSION OF DUTIES 255-FIN
"SNAPBACK" TARIFFS ON FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES 256-FIN
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO BILL C-139 (S.C. 1988, c.55) – TAX REFORM 257-FIN
PENSION REFORM – INCOME TAX REGULATIONS 258-FIN
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO THE FEBRUARY 1987 BUDGET 259-FIN
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO BILL C-23 (S.C. 1986, c.55) 260-FIN
TECHNICAL CHANGES TO INCOME TAX REGULATIONS 261-FIN
REGULATIONS ARISING FROM THE 1989 BUDGET 262-FIN
GOODS AND SERVICES TAX 263-FIN
REGULATIONS ARISING FROM THE 1990 BUDGET 264-FIN

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Finance operates under sections 14 to 16 of the Financial Administration Act which provides the Minister of Finance with the broad responsibility for the management of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the supervision, control and direction of all matters relating to the financial affairs of Canada not by law assigned to the Treasury Board or to any other minister.

The Department of Finance is the central agency of the federal government responsible for advice on the economic and financial affairs of Canada. It oversees all government actions affecting the economy to ensure harmony, follows the development of external factors that bear on domestic economic performance and examines the economic actions taken by other orders of government.

The Department's most visible output is the federal budget. The budget speech provides an authoritative review of past, present and future economic factors that will affect the country's economic performance and the nation's finances. This document reviews the government's accounts for the past period and presents its fiscal projections for the coming years. These include the government's expenditure program, revenues from existing sources, taxation changes and debt levels.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of Finance is wholly or partly responsible for administering the following acts:

- Bank Act
- Bank of Canada Act
- Banks and Banking Law Revision Act
- Bills of Exchange Act
- Bretton Woods Agreements Act
- Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act
- Canada Development Corporation Act
- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporations Act
- Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act
- Canada-Nova Scotia Oil and Gas Agreement Act
- Canada Pension Plan Act
- Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act
- Canadian National Railways Refunding Act
- Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act
- Canadian National Steamships (West Indies Service) Act
- Canadian Payments Association Act
- Co-operative Credit Associations Act
- Currency Act
- Customs and Excise Offshore Application Act
- Customs Tariff
- Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act
- Excise Tax Act
- Export Credit Insurance Act
- Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act
- Financial Administration Act
- Garnishment Attachment and Pension Diversion Act
- Governor General's Retiring Annuity Act
- Halifax Relief Commission Pension Continuation Act
- Income Tax Act
- Income Tax Conventions Interpretation Act
- Insurance Companies Canadian and British Act
- Insurance Companies Foreign Act
- Interest Act
- International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act
- Investment Companies Act
- Loan Companies Act
- Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act
- Newfoundland Additional Finance Assistance Act
- Nova Scotia Offshore Retail Sales Tax Act
- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act
- Oil Export Tax Act
- Pension Benefits Standards Act
- Prairie Grain Loans Act
- Prince Edward Island Subsidy Act
- Provincial Subsidies Act
- Public Service Superannuation Act
- Quebec Savings Banks Act
- Residential Mortgage Financing Act
- Small Businesses Loans Act
- Special Import Measures Act
- Tax Rental Agreements Act
- Temporary Wheat Reserves Act
- Trust Companies Act
- Western Provinces Treasury Bills Act
- Winding-up Act

235-FIN

NOVA SCOTIA SHARE OF OFFSHORE CORPORATION INCOME TAX PAYMENT REGULATIONS

The Canada-Nova Scotia Oil and Gas Agreement Act authorizes the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources to make payments to the Government of Nova Scotia in respect of 15 percent of the taxable income allocated by corporations to the Nova Scotia offshore area. This regulation will specify the time and manner of these payments. This regulation was reported in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Allan MacGillivray, Energy and Resource Policy Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-2151

236-FIN

NOVA SCOTIA OFFSHORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX PAYMENT REGULATIONS

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act imposes a tax on the income of corporations allocated to the Nova Scotia offshore area. This Act also authorizes the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources to transfer to the Government of Nova Scotia an amount equal to the proceeds of this tax. The regulation would specify the time and the manner of payment of these amounts. This regulation was reported in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Allan MacGillivray, Energy and Resource Policy Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-2151

237-FIN

NEWFOUNDLAND OFFSHORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX PAYMENT REGULATIONS

The Atlantic Accord Implementation Act imposes a tax on the income of corporations allocated to the Newfoundland offshore area. This Act also authorizes the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources to transfer to the Government of Newfoundland an amount equal to the proceeds of this tax. The regulation would specify the time and the manner of payment of these amounts. This regulation was reported in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Allan MacGillivray, Energy and Resource Policy Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-2151

238-FIN

PREFERRED SHARES DIVIDEND TAX TRANSFER PAYMENTS REGULATION

These regulations will prescribe the time and manner for determining and making transfer payments from the federal government to the provinces and territories with respect to the new preferred share dividend taxes payable under parts IV.1 and VI.1 of the Income Tax Act, the proceeds of which will be shared with the provinces and territories according to legislation.

These regulations will be consequential to the legislation authorizing the transfer payments, and, as such, will have no direct impact on the general public, businesses, the economy or on markets in general. This is a repeat proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel R. Lalonde, Federal-Provincial Relations Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 996-1654

239-FIN

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS REGULATIONS, 1987

Regulations dealing with fiscal equalization and stabilization programs will need to be amended to make allowance, when calculating program entitlements, for transfer payments to be made by the federal government to the provinces with respect to the new preferred share dividend taxes under parts IV.1 and VI.1 of the Income Tax Act. This amendment will be administrative in nature and consequential to an amendment made to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act. There will be no costs to the private sector and no direct impact on the general public, businesses, the economy or on markets in general. This is a repeat proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel R. Lalonde, Federal-Provincial Relations Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 996-1654

240-FIN

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS REGULATIONS, 1987

Recommendations are occasionally made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to amend the regulations dealing with the fiscal equalization, fiscal stabilization and revenue guarantee programs. These amendments, usually technical in nature, are introduced to improve the administration of these various programs.

The regulations deal with the time and manner of determining and making payments to provincial governments in respect of fiscal arrangements programs. There are no compliance costs to the private sector, and no direct impact on the general public, businesses, the economy or on markets in general. Provinces are consulted prior to amendments being made.

Expected Date of Publication: The exact nature of the proposals is generally not known in time to permit prepublication. As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel R. Lalonde, Federal-Provincial Relations Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 996-1654

241-FIN

TAX COLLECTION AGREEMENTS AND FEDERAL POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND HEALTH CONTRIBUTIONS REGULATIONS, 1987

Recommendations are occasionally made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to amend the regulations dealing with the tax collection agreements and established programs financing. These amendments, usually technical in nature, are introduced to improve the administration of these various programs.

The regulations deal with the time and manner of determining and making payments to provincial governments in respect of tax collection agreements and established programs financing. There are no compliance costs to the private sector, and no direct impact on the general public, businesses, the economy or on markets in general. Provinces are consulted prior to amendments being made.

Expected Date of Publication: The exact nature of the proposals is generally not known in time to permit prepublication. As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel R. Lalonde, Federal-Provincial Relations Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 996-1654

242-FIN

CUSTOMS TARIFF SCHEDULES

On January 1, 1988, the government implemented legislation which resulted in a complete overhaul and revision of the Customs Tariff. The former Customs Tariff, encompassing approximately 3400 tariff items, has been replaced with about 9000 items based on the internationally developed Harmonized System (HS). The conversion to the HS-based tariff structure was undertaken on an overall revenue-neutral basis. However, given the complexity and magnitude of the conversion, the rates on some individual products entering Canada have changed. As a consequence, some domestic manufacturers are finding that their tariff protection has been unintentionally removed, while some importers are finding that their imports are facing higher rates of duties than intended. In order to deal with problems that arise as a result of the conversion, the HS-based Customs Tariff contains an authority which allows the Governor in Council to amend tariff rates to rectify unintended rate changes.

Regulations made pursuant to this authority would restore tariff rates where changes are having an adverse impact on domestic industries. Because the amendments are technical and not substantive in nature, no impact is expected. This authority expires on June 30, 1990. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette* during the period that section 129 is in effect

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

243-FIN

TEMPORARY REDUCTION, REMOVAL OR DRAWBACK OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

In response to requests from Canadian manufacturers, tariff rates on inputs to manufacturing processes are sometimes temporarily reduced or eliminated when like or substitutable products are not available from Canadian production. These are introduced through amendments to the Customs Duties Reduction or Removal Order, 1988, the Chemicals and Plastics Duties Reduction or Removal Order, 1988 and schedule V to the Customs Tariff. These orders are also amended from time to time to extend the period during which the duty relief will be in existence or to restore the statutory tariff rates when warranted. Duty relief on inputs strengthens Canadian manufacturing capacity by assisting Canadian manufacturers to compete more effectively in the domestic market against imports from other countries. This is a repeat of a regulatory proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

244-FIN
SPORTS EQUIPMENT

The Customs Tariff provides duty-free entry of sports equipment unavailable from Canadian producers, which meets international competition standards and is certified by the Sports Federation of Canada as being required by athletes in training for, or competing in, international competitions. Orders made under this authority add products to the list of goods qualifying for duty-free entry. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

The duty-free entry of sports equipment meeting international standards assists Canadian athletes in training for, or competing in, international amateur competitions. The interests of Canadian manufacturers are also protected since equipment allowed duty-free entry is not generally available from Canadian production.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

245-FIN
GOODS FOR DISABLED PERSONS

The Customs Tariff provides duty-free entry for goods specifically designed for the use of disabled persons. The goods qualifying for free entry are designated by the Governor in Council when comparable goods are not available from producers in Canada. Orders made under this authority add products to the list of goods qualifying for duty-free entry. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

The provision of duty-free entry of goods for disabled persons by Order in Council provides flexibility in responding to the needs of disabled persons while, at the same time, providing adequate protection for Canadian manufacturers. Before a recommendation is made to Council, full consultation is carried out with those who could be affected by a change in tariff rates.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

246-FIN
TARIFF TREATMENT – RULES OF ORIGIN

The rules of origin set out the guidelines to determine when goods will be considered to originate in a specific country and hence entitled to a certain level of tariff treatment. Amendments could be made to the following regulations in 1990: the General Preferential Tariff and Least-Developed Developing Countries Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the British Preferential Tariff and Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the New Zealand and Australia Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the Caribbean Rules-of-Origin Regulations, the United States Tariff Rules-of-Origin Regulations, and United States Rules of Origin for Casual Goods Regulations. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Rules-of-origin regulations determine the tariff treatment accorded imported goods. Proposed amendments would be made following consultation with Canadian industry and importers. Minimal impact is foreseen.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

247-FIN
GENERAL PREFERENTIAL TARIFF ORDERS

Canada provides a system of preferential tariff rates for developing countries referred to as the General Preferential Tariff, as well as special duty-free entry for the least-developed developing countries. On occasion, it becomes necessary to withdraw such preferences, particularly when Canadian manufacturers are injured by imports into Canada under the reduced rates. Normally, recommendations for withdrawal are made following public hearings and a report by the Canadian International Trade Tribunal which is tabled in the House of Commons. Alternatively, an order may be required to expand the coverage of these preferences or liberalize them in other ways. This is a repeat of a regulatory proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Withdrawal of preferential rates of duty alleviates the injury incurred by domestic industry. Expansion of the preferences is accomplished through Canada's international commitment to help promote trade from developing countries.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

248-FIN

THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE AND OTHER TRADE AGREEMENTS – CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Under certain circumstances, recommendations are made by the Minister of Finance and the Secretary of State for External Affairs to the Governor in Council to modify tariff rates on imported products in response to domestic or international situations where Canada's rights or obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA) or other trade agreements are involved. Regulations under these authorities are made in response to international trade situations that occasionally arise and are generally not known in advance. Recommendations to the Governor in Council involve either urgent domestic situations, e.g., surtaxes, retaliatory response to actions by other countries which negatively affect Canadian exports or reductions in tariff rates which have been negotiated with our trading partners and which often have to be implemented within a short time. The modification to tariff rates under GATT, the FTA or other trade agreements are largely undertaken in order to benefit and protect Canada's trading interests. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

249-FIN

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CARIBBEAN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES (CARIBCAN)

Canada provides a scheme of duty-free preferences for Caribbean Commonwealth countries referred to as CARIBCAN. Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary for the government to act quickly to withdraw such preferences when Canadian manufacturers are injured by imports as a result of the lower preferential rates or alternatively, the government may want either to expand the country coverage for these preferential rates or to waive certain rules of origin requirements to improve the benefits provided. Withdrawal of CARIBCAN treatment as a result of a safeguard petition would restore necessary protection for Canadian industry. Changes to rules of origin or country coverage could provide some benefit to developing countries.

Expected Date of Publication: If a decision is taken to expand the benefits of the Caribbean preferences, Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

250-FIN

VESSEL DUTY REMOVAL/REDUCTION

The Customs Tariff provides authority for the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, to reduce or remove the tariff on ships, floating structures and other waterborne craft. The authority is used to respond to requests from Canadian companies demonstrating that the tariff on waterborne craft is inequitable or anomalous, or where the government determines that it is prudent to take such action. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Reduction or removal of the tariff on waterborne craft can help to reduce the costs associated with acquiring or operating vessels in Canada. But, because such action could affect the tariff protection afforded Canadian shipbuilders, it is only taken after carefully considering the costs and benefits of tariff reductions on both the beneficiary and the Canadian shipbuilding and ship-repairing industries.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

251-FIN

MOST-FAVOURED-NATION TARIFF TREATMENT

Under certain circumstances, recommendations are made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to modify the tariff treatment provided for imports from certain countries. Orders of this nature are intended to respond to obligations under a new trade agreement or to reflect a change in our trade relations with a particular country. The modification of the tariff treatment extended to a particular country is usually made in response to international obligations. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

252-FIN

HANDICRAFT GOODS ORDER

The Customs Tariff provides duty-free entry for traditional or artistic handicraft goods originating in developing countries. From time to time, recommendations are made by the Minister of Finance to the Governor in Council to expand or otherwise modify the list of handicraft items which are entitled to duty-free entry. The handicrafts goods order is part of Canada's international commitment to assist developing countries. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

253-FIN

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

Canada provides for a system of tariff preferences for certain Commonwealth countries. On occasion, it becomes necessary either to withdraw British Preferential Tariff (BPT) rates of duty (largely to protect domestic manufacturers) or to modify BPT treatment for certain goods in response to international trade agreements. Withdrawal of BPT rates can result in increased protection for domestic industry. Expansion of BPT rates usually follows trade agreements which contain reciprocal benefits for Canadian trade. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

254-FIN

GENERAL AMENDING ORDERS

From time to time, amendments to various regulations and orders are required as a result of concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for Regulatory Scrutiny. The amendments, of which there may be several in 1990, address certain legal issues as well as technical problems with orders. Because the amendments are, for the most part, technical and not substantive in nature, no impact is expected. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

255-FIN

REMISSION OF DUTIES

The authority to remit (forgive) the payment of duties has been delegated by Parliament to the Governor in Council. Remissions of duties are usually proposed only in exceptional circumstances where a genuine need for tariff relief has been clearly demonstrated. Most remissions of duties are recommended to rectify anomalies or inequities caused by the tariff structure in specific situations, or to provide short-term assistance to particular Canadian manufacturers facing serious competitive or financial problems. The remission authorities allow the government to respond quickly in specific situations where the application of general laws and regulations are having unintended or undesirable results. This is a repeat of a proposal included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

256-FIN

"SNAPBACK" TARIFFS ON FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The Customs Tariff contains authority (Article 702 of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement) under which the Minister of Finance may, by order, temporarily (for up to 180 days) restore tariffs on certain fresh fruits and vegetables imported from the U.S. under depressed price conditions in order to give Canada's horticultural industry an opportunity to adjust to more open trading conditions over a 20-year period. This "snapback" provision applies only if the average acreage under cultivation (exclusive of acreage converted from wine-grape cultivation) for that product is constant or declining. The temporary duties, together with any other customs duty, cannot exceed the most-favoured-nation rate of duty for the product in question. Imposition of the temporary duties will result in the restoration of tariff protection for domestic producers of fruits and vegetables covered by the order.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.M. McCloskey, Director, Tariffs Division, Department of Finance, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-6881

257-FIN

INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO BILL C-139 (S.C. 1988, c.55) – TAX REFORM

On June 18, 1987, in the House of Commons, the Minister of Finance announced proposals for a broad reform of the tax system. As a first step in implementing tax reform, on December 16, 1987, the Minister tabled a Notice of Ways and Means Motion to amend the Income Tax Act to which was appended Draft Income Tax Regulations, Draft Legislation and Explanatory Notes. On February 10, 1988, the Minister presented his budget, in which some initiatives gave rise to changes to the Income Tax Regulations, including initiatives relating to national labour-sponsored venture capital corporations. On April 21, 1988, the Minister tabled Draft Legislation and Regulations relating to Tax Reform, including draft regulations with explanatory notes concerning financial institutions, insurance corporations and the resource sector. As part of tax reform, it was also announced that the time at which certain capital property deductions would be deductible was to be delayed until the property was available for use. The changes to the Income Tax Act resulting from tax reform and the budget of February 10, 1988, were embodied in Bill C-139. These changes take effect at a date which was announced with the specific measure. Bill C-139 and its associated changes to the Income Tax Regulations will have a major impact on the Canadian economy. For details, please refer to the documents listed above, all of which were tabled by the Minister of Finance in the House of Commons. This regulatory initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: These regulations, which come into force at announced dates, have been published as detailed above. First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

258-FIN

PENSION REFORM – INCOME TAX REGULATIONS

On October 9, 1986, the Minister of Finance tabled a document titled "Saving for Retirement." This document proposed substantial reforms to the present system of tax assistance provided for retirement savings. Part of the proposals is intended to change the method by which the maximum RRSP contribution for individuals is determined. Draft legislation and draft regulations to implement the pension reform proposals were released by the Minister on March 28, 1988, for public discussion and consultation.

The pension reform proposals are intended to address the current inequities in the amount of tax assistance taxpayers receive in their retirement savings. The goal is to provide equal tax assistance for all taxpayers regardless of the type of retirement savings plan to which they contribute. Projected fiscal costs were published in the document of October 9, 1986. This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft regulations were released by the Minister of Finance on March 28, 1988, and were published in Finance Department Press Release 88-32 on March 28, 1988. First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Keith Horner, Chief, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3114

259-FIN

INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO THE FEBRUARY 1987 BUDGET

Amendments consequential to Bill C-64 (S.C. 1987, c.46) will be made to the Income Tax Regulations. These amendments will be technical in nature, consequential to amendments made to the Income Tax Act and retroactive in their application. The specific date of application varies as specified in the draft regulations, published on June 5, 1987.

For details please refer to the budget documents tabled in the House of Commons on February 26, 1987. This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plans* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: These regulations have been published with the technical notes to a Notice of Ways and Means Motion Relating to Income Tax on June 5, 1987. First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

260-FIN
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS CONSEQUENTIAL TO BILL C-23 (S.C. 1986, c.55)

Bill C-23 implemented proposals that were outlined in the February 1986 budget. Technical amendments to the Income Tax Regulations will be made consequential to this bill, applicable as announced in the budget. Please refer to the 1986 budget papers for details. This regulatory initiative was included in the *Federal Regulatory Plans* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft regulations relating to the non-resident withholding tax on prescribed financial institutions have been published in Finance Department Press Release 88-38 on April 6, 1988. First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Douglas McFadyen, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 996-5155

261-FIN
TECHNICAL CHANGES TO INCOME TAX REGULATIONS

The Minister of Finance is expected to table legislation making technical changes to the Income Tax Act. Consequential amendments may be required to the Income Tax Regulations. These changes will be effective from the dates announced with the tabling of the amending legislation. As well, various amendments of a housekeeping nature may be required to the regulations, including those brought about by the renumbering of the sections of the Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Application Rules, 1971, in the fifth supplement to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985. These amendments are generally of a technical or housekeeping nature or for purposes of clarification. This regulatory initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

262-FIN
REGULATIONS ARISING FROM THE 1989 BUDGET

The April 1989 budget and Bill C-28, which contains amendments to the Income Tax Act necessary to implement measures announced in that budget, will require amendments to the income tax regulations relating to a number of areas including leasing rules, drought relief, interest accrual and dividend rental arrangements. These changes will take effect as of the dates that were announced. For details, please refer to the April 1989 budget documents and the explanatory notes issued in June 1989 relating to Bill C-28. This regulatory initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft regulations relating to the leasing rules were released with Finance Department Press Release 89-068 on June 26, 1989. Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

263-FIN
GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

In 1989, legislative proposals were introduced in the House of Commons for the enactment of a goods and services tax. While the framework for the new tax will be in the Goods and Services Tax Act, some details necessary to complete the legislative authority for the application of the tax will be contained in regulations to be made under that Act. As well, consequential changes will be required to regulations made under other statutes, such as the Income Tax Act, the Customs Act and the Customs Tariff. For details, please consult the technical paper on the goods and services tax released by the Minister of Finance on August 8, 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third and Fourth Quarters, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rae Tallin, Tax Counsel Division, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 995-5817

264-FIN
REGULATIONS ARISING FROM THE 1990 BUDGET

The Minister of Finance will present a budget in 1990, which may require amendments to the Income Tax Regulations. The 1990 budget documents will provide details of any impact.

Expected Date of Publication: As required in Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Howard Krakower, Tax Policy Officer, Tax Policy and Legislation Branch, Department of Finance, 140 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G5. Tel. (613) 992-3039

FISHERIES AND OCEANS

REVIEW AND CONSOLIDATION OF VARIOUS REGULATIONS *265-DFO*

ALBERTA FISHERY REGULATIONS

COMMERCIAL AND SPORT FISHING *266-DFO*

ATLANTIC FISHERY REGULATIONS, 1985

RESTRICTED OTTER TRAWL FISHING, CABOT ISLAND – FUNK ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND *267-DFO*

CHANGE IN CO-ORDINATES OF SILVER HAKE BOX *268-DFO*

PROHIBITION AGAINST CARRYING DUAL FISHING GEAR *269-DFO*

INCIDENTAL CATCHES IN RELATION TO MINIMUM MESH SIZE OF OTTER TRAWLS *270-DFO*

OTTER TRAWL MESH SIZE INCREASE *271-DFO*

INCENTIVE TO GUT GROUNDFISH AT SEA *272-DFO*

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIFIC MINIMUM LENGTH FOR HALIBUT IN DIVISIONS 4R, 4S AND 4T *273-DFO*

SUBDIVISION OF HERRING FISHING AREA 15 . . . . *274-DFO*

SNOW CRAB FISHING ZONES AND CLOSE TIMES, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND *275-DFO*

PROHIBITION ON THE RETENTION OF SOFT-SHELLED CRAB *276-DFO*

SUBDIVISION OF LOBSTER FISHING AREA 18, AND BOUNDARIES SEPARATING LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 16 AND 18 . . . . *277-DFO*

MINIMUM CARAPACE SIZE OF LOBSTERS IN FISHING AREAS 19, 20A, 20B AND 21 . . . . *278-DFO*

BOUNDARY BETWEEN LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 32 AND 33 . . . . *279-DFO*

LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 35 TO 39 .... *280-DFO*

IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS ON SHELLFISH TRAPS *281-DFO*

MANDATORY ESCAPE MECHANISMS IN LOBSTER TRAPS, QUEBEC AND SCOTIA-FUNDY REGIONS *282-DFO*

DECOMPOSABLE ESCAPE PANELS FOR LOBSTER TRAPS *283-DFO*

PROHIBITION ON LANDING OF LOBSTER AND CRAB DURING TRAP SETTING PERIOD *284-DFO*

SUBDIVISION OF SCALLOP FISHING AREA 16, AND BOUNDARIES SEPARATING SCALLOP FISHING AREAS 15, 16 AND 18 .... *285-DFO*

PROHIBITION AGAINST CARRYING SCALLOP FISHING GEAR IN CERTAIN CLOSED AREAS *286-DFO*

LICENCE REQUIREMENTS TO HARVEST MARINE PLANTS *287-DFO*

REGISTRATION OF FISH TRANSPORT AND PROCESSING VESSELS *288-DFO*

BRITISH COLUMBIA SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS

SPORT FISHING IN NON-TIDAL WATERS *289-DFO*

RESTRUCTURE SALMON QUOTA SYSTEM *290-DFO*

COHO SALMON SIZE LIMIT REDUCTION IN THE QUINSAM RIVER AREA *291-DFO*

MINIMUM LINGCOD SIZE LIMIT VANCOUVER ISLAND INSIDE WATERS *292-DFO*

HERRING SPORT FISHING BY DIP NET *293-DFO*

FISH INSPECTION REGULATIONS

QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM *294-DFO*

GRADES FOR GROUNDFISH AT POINT-OF-SALE *295-DFO*

REFERENCE TO HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT *296-DFO*

LOBSTER MEAT PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS *297-DFO*

REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE CANS FROM LOTS OF CANNED SALMON *298-DFO*

REMOVAL OF CAN SIZE REQUIREMENTS FOR CHICKEN HADDIE AND LOBSTER *299-DFO*

CANNERIES – TEMPERATURE RECORDS *300-DFO*

REQUIREMENT FOR TRAINING OF CANNERY RETORT OPERATORS *301-DFO*

DEFINITION OF "CAN" *302-DFO*

INCREASE IN IMPORT INSPECTION FEES AND REVISION OF EVALUATIONS *303-DFO*

COST RECOVERY FOR CERTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS *304-DFO*

REMOVAL OF REQUIREMENT TO DISPLAY CERTIFICATION STICKER 305-DFO
REQUIREMENT FOR INSTALLATION OF ANTI-BACK FLOW DEVICES 306-DFO

FISHING AND RECREATIONAL HARBOURS REGULATIONS

CHARGES FOR USE OF A HARBOUR 307-DFO
PROHIBITION ON SWIMMING IN SCHEDULED HARBOURS 308-DFO
PARKING, GOODS STORAGE AND VESSEL STORAGE 309-DFO
PROHIBITION ON DISCHARGE OF GARBAGE, OFFAL, ETC. 310-DFO
REVISIONS TO SCHEDULE I 311-DFO

FOREIGN VESSEL FISHING REGULATIONS

RESTRICTED OTTER TRAWL FISHING, CABOT ISLAND – FUNK ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND 312-DFO
CO-ORDINATE CHANGES FOR "WHITE HEAD HOLE" AND "SILVER HAKE BOX" 313-DFO

MANITOBA FISHERY REGULATIONS, 1987

COMMERCIAL AND SPORT FISHING 314-DFO

NEW BRUNSWICK FISHERY REGULATIONS

COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT 315-DFO
CHANGES TO WINTER ICE-FISHING SCHEDULES (LAKE NICTAU) 316-DFO

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY REGULATIONS

COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT 317-DFO

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES FISHERY REGULATIONS

CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR GREINER LAKE, DIANA LAKE, AND SYLVIA GRINNELL LAKE ARCTIC CHAR STOCKS 318-DFO
SPORT FISHING LICENCE STRUCTURE AND FEES 319-DFO
GREAT BEAR LAKE SPORT FISHING RESTRICTIONS 320-DFO
CONSISTENCY WITH THE INUVIALUIT FINAL AGREEMENT 321-DFO

NOVA SCOTIA FISHERY REGULATIONS

COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT 322-DFO

ONTARIO FISHERY REGULATIONS

CLEARWATER BAY LAKE TROUT STRATEGY AND CARRYING OF OBSERVERS ON COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSELS *323-DFO*

SPORT FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO *324-DFO*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FISHERY REGULATIONS

COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT *325-DFO*

QUEBEC FISHERY REGULATIONS

FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC *326-DFO*

SASKATCHEWAN FISHERY REGULATIONS

SPORT AND COMMERCIAL FISHING *327-DFO*

TUNA FISHERY REGULATIONS

REQUIREMENT TO LAND TUNA WITH HEAD ON AND GILL PLATE INTACT *328-DF0*

YUKON TERRITORY FISHERY REGULATIONS

TICKETING FOR FISHING OFFENCES *329-DFO*

CONSISTENCY WITH THE INUVIALUIT FINAL AGREEMENT *330-DFO*

Roles and Responsibilities

The major responsibilities of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) include fisheries management and research in coastal and certain inland waters, fisheries economic development and marketing, fish inspection, international fisheries negotiations, oceanographic research, hydrographic surveying and charting, and the development and administration of fishing and recreational harbours, in all parts of Canada.

The federal government, under section 91(12) of the British North America Act, has exclusive legislative jurisdiction over Canada's fisheries in coastal and inland waters. DFO is fully responsible for the management of all fisheries, both marine and freshwater. The administration and enforcement of fisheries legislation has been delegated, in varying degrees, to the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. In British Columbia, the fisheries for marine and anadromous species (fish that migrate from freshwater to sea) are managed by the federal department, while the provincial government administers the regulation of freshwater fisheries. In Quebec, all freshwater, anadromous and catadromous (eels) species are dealt with by the provincial government, with the remaining marine species being the responsibility of the federal authorities. In the Prairie provinces and Ontario, the provinces administer the regulation of all freshwater fisheries within their respective boundaries.

The main legislative authority of DFO is the Fisheries Act. Under this Act, regulations are established to control such matters as the timing, length and scope of fishing seasons, the type of harvesting equipment that may be used, catch quotas, protection of fish habitat and poaching.

Another important piece of legislation for which DFO is responsible is the Fish Inspection Act. Regulations made under this Act ensure that the harvesting and processing of fish is conducted under approved hygienic conditions for the protection of the consumer. The inspection of fish and fishery products for trade outside provincial boundaries is undertaken by the federal government in all areas of Canada. DFO inspectors are also responsible for checking that all imported fish products comply with established standards.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans:

Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act
Coastal Fisheries Protection Act
Fish Inspection Act
Fisheries Act
Fisheries Development Act
Fisheries Improvement Loans Act
Fisheries Prices Support Act
Fisheries and Oceans Research Advisory Council Act
Fishing and Recreational Harbours Act
Freshwater Fish Marketing Act
Great Lakes Fisheries Convention Act
North Pacific Fisheries Convention Act
Northern Pacific Halibut Fisheries Convention Act
Pacific Fur Seals Convention Act
Saltfish Act
Territorial Sea and Fishing Zones Act

265-DFO

REVIEW AND CONSOLIDATION OF VARIOUS REGULATIONS

In 1987, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans undertook a major review of all regulations made under the Fisheries Act other than those administered by the freshwater provinces, with a view to simplifying and reducing the volume of regulations.

As a result of that review, 20 sets of regulations will be consolidated into five new sets of regulations as follows:

Fishery (general) regulations: These will provide for general administrative regulations applicable to tidal waters, the Atlantic Provinces, British Columbia, Yukon and the Northwest Territories, such as variation powers, fishermen and vessel registration, handling of licences and registrations, and fishing vessel and fishing-gear marking, and incorporate the Penalties and Forfeitures Proceeds Regulations and the Fishways Obstruction Removal Regulations. Maritime provinces fishery regulations: Consolidation of the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island Fishery regulations and the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Tidal Waters Boundaries Orders. Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1990: Consolidation of British Columbia fishery (general) regulations, Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1984, Pacific Commercial Salmon Fishery Regulations, Pacific Herring Fishery Regulations, Pacific Shellfish Regulations, Pacific Coast Marine Plant Regulations, British Columbia Gravel Removal Order and the British Columbia Logging Order and those portions of the Tuna Fishery Regulations applicable to the Pacific Ocean. Marine mammal regulations: Consolidation of Beluga Protection Regulations, Cetacean Protection Regulations, Narwhal Protection Regulations, Seal Protection Regulations and Walrus Protection Regulations. Management of contaminated fish regulations: Consolidation of the Sanitary Control of Shellfish Fisheries Regulations and those portions of the New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec Fishery Regulations and Pacific Shellfish Regulations dealing with shellfish contamination and toxicity.

In addition to the revocation of 20 sets of regulations, amendment to the following regulations will be required:

- Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985
- British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations
- Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations
- Newfoundland Fishery Regulations
- Northwest Territories Fishery Regulations
- Quebec Fishery Regulations
- Yukon Territory Fishery Regulations

Twenty sets of regulations will be reduced to five sets with an estimated 30 percent reduction in regulation volume. This will result in simplification of the regulations, and the revocation of unenforceable, redundant and outdated provisions. It will also facilitate enforcement and the administration of justice. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Dennis Denny, Chief, Regulatory Policy and Analysis, Regulations and Enforcement, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0110

ALBERTA FISHERY REGULATIONS

266-DFO
COMMERCIAL AND SPORT FISHING

The proposed amendments will clarify certain existing provisions by modifying slightly those restricting or prohibiting the use of bait and certain equipment for fishing, and those limiting the transfer of, and commerce in, fish taken for non-commercial purposes. Changes to the schedules of commercial fishing waters and waters closed to sport fishing will enhance existing management regimes. As well, sport-fishing licences fees will increase slightly.

The changes to sport-fishing provisions will, in some instances, reduce season lengths or restrict the use of some types of bait; however, protection of spawning fish and reduced harvest will maintain fishable populations of sport fish for the long-term. Walleye management initiatives will permit the recovery of declining stocks while maintaining opportunities to fish for this important sport fish.

Changes which have an impact on commercial fisheries will help control harvests on a species basis and allow greater harvests of target species while minimizing incidental harvests of non-target species. This proposal has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Tom Mill, Director, Fisheries Management Branch, Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Forestry, Lands and Wildlife, 9945-108 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 2G6. Tel. (403) 427-6730

ATLANTIC FISHERY REGULATIONS, 1985

267-DFO
RESTRICTED OTTER TRAWL FISHING, CABOT ISLAND – FUNK ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND

Increased use of fixed fishing gear on the Funk Island Banks, Newfoundland, has resulted in numerous complaints from inshore fishermen regarding interference from large draggers (domestic and foreign) using otter trawls. There has been loss of and damage to fixed gear. It is proposed to extend the boundaries of the existing area off Cabot Island – Funk Island in which otter trawl fishing is prohibited. To effect this change it will be necessary to amend co-ordinates in schedule XXXI to the Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985. The geographical extension being proposed does not encompass a large area in relation to the existing closed area and would have minimal effect on either the domestic or foreign fishing fleets which have operated in the area during the past. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Best, Staff Officer, Groundfish, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X1. Tel. (709) 772-4594

268-DFO
CHANGE IN CO-ORDINATES OF SILVER HAKE BOX

The "Silver Hake Box," as it is commonly referred to, is the only portion of subarea 4 in which otter trawl fishing for squid, silver hake and argentine is permittted. For the past few years, foreign fishing vessels have been allowed to fish for these species an additional 60 miles east of this box under the authority of a licence. The Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations are now scheduled to be amended to bring the co-ordinates of the Silver Hake Box in line with that area currently being fished under the authority of a licence. This proposed amendment will parallel the amendment to the Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations, thereby providing the same extended fishing area to domestic fishing vessels as is being afforded to foreign fishing vessels.

No negative impact is anticipated since this will provide equal opportunity for domestic fishermen to fish for the concerned species within the Silver Hake Box. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Gregory Peacock, Senior Advisor, Groundfish, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

269-DFO
PROHIBITION AGAINST CARRYING DUAL FISHING GEAR

Current regulations permit otter trawl vessels to carry both large (130 mm and greater) and small (less than 130 mm) mesh nets. The problem exists in the illegal use of the small-mesh net which may indiscriminately harvest species to which the 130 mm or greater mesh may apply. Existing regulation allows for a 10 percent by-catch of the 130 mm or greater restricted species when fishing with the less than 130 mm mesh on board. Enforcement of the large mesh requirement and protection of the stock, particularly the juveniles, would be better served if an absolute prohibition existed on carrying small-mesh gear during trips directed for the larger mesh species. With both gear types on board, enforcement officers cannot determine if the larger mesh species were captured with small-mesh gear. The particular waters and species are to be identified through consultation.

This action, while protecting against the indiscriminate harvest of species to which 130 mm mesh restrictions apply, may raise objection from the offshore companies who will argue they must carry both sets of gear to reduce costs. This cost would be predicated on a captain going after what is available when he is on station if his primary target species is not available. The Department is considering ways to minimize the additional costs imposed on industry, including an exemption from the prohibition if the vessel carries an observer. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Senior Advisor, Groundfish, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

270-DFO
INCIDENTAL CATCHES IN RELATION TO MINIMUM MESH SIZE OF OTTER TRAWLS

Under the proposed amendment, fishermen using otter trawls with an authorized mesh size of less than 130 mm will be permitted incidental catches of different species of fish in a fishing ground that has an abundance of those species in that area. The current incidental catch limits set out in the regulations apply to all species of groundfish in all Atlantic fishing areas and make no allowance for the possibility of different abundances of species within a fishing area.

This amendment will reduce the proportion of incidental catches that fishermen must now throw back (discard) to conform to the 10 percent by-catch level permitted. Discarding leads to resource waste as the fish released are not included in the quotas. The actual fish mortality rate is higher than fishery statistics used to set quotas and other management measures show. This amendment should also eliminate a source of friction between Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the industry, which feels the current regulations cause waste. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Advisor, Resource Allocation, Fisheries and Habitat Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564.

271-DFO
OTTER TRAWL MESH SIZE INCREASE

Current regulations prohibit otter trawl vessels from using nets with a mesh size less than 130 mm in traditional groundfish fisheries. The purpose of the prohibition is to protect the juvenile segment of fish populations by increasing the average size of fish taken in the catch. Recent research by the

Department's development staff has shown that, by further increasing minimum mesh size requirements to at least 155 mm diamond mesh or 140 mm square mesh, significant decreases in the capture of small-sized fish will occur. This proposed initiative to change mesh size requirements is supported by fishermen and the fishing industry. It is expected to be an important conservation measure for protecting the groundfish fisheries on the Scotian Shelf. Furthermore, it is anticipated that the number of small fish now being dumped at sea will be significantly reduced once the increased minimum mesh-size requirements are imposed.

The proposal should further help protect the juvenile groundfish populations on the Scotian Shelf and the Atlantic coast. It is assumed that any juveniles left in the water unharmed will grow and therefore enhance stock rebuilding, improve marketability, contribute to the reproductive capacity of the fishery and reduce the waste of small fish at sea. Fishermen, fish plant representatives and fishery managers all agree that the proposal will have positive impacts for the Scotia-Fundy and other Atlantic groundfish fisheries. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Senior Advisor, Groundfish, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

272-DFO

INCENTIVE TO GUT GROUNDFISH AT SEA

The Scotian Shelf groundfish fisheries are currently being over-harvested. The fishery management problem here has been to protect the resources from over-exploitation, while at the same time maximizing opportunities for fishermen and improving the quality of the catch. This initiative will help to protect resources by slowing down the harvesting rate, thus extending the period fishermen can operate during the year. It also should help to improve the overall quality of the groundfish harvest by encouraging fishermen to gut their catches at sea rather than landing them in the round state, although the gutting of groundfish at sea will not be mandatory. This initiative is one of a series of management measures being considered to address over-fishing and over-capacity problems now endemic in many Atlantic groundfish fisheries. Consultation meetings, taking place throughout the Atlantic Region, have been met with industry, fishermen and government support. These meetings are determining (quantifying and qualifying) the biological, social and economic impact associated with the implementation of this new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Senior Advisor, Groundfish, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

273-DFO

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIFIC MINIMUM LENGTH FOR HALIBUT IN DIVISIONS 4R, 4S AND 4T

Under the current regulations, the minimum permitted catch length of halibut is 81 cm. This general standard has proved to be unrealistic in view of the biological differences between the various halibut stocks, that is, that halibut caught in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are smaller than those outside the Gulf. The proposed amendment is designed to establish a specific minimum size for halibut caught in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in consultation with the industry.

This amendment would affect mainly the inshore groundfish fleet and, to a lesser extent, certain mobile-gear fleets (for example, shrimpers and groundfish trawlers). Although low in comparison with the total volume of groundfish catches, halibut catches are still a useful economic supplement for licence holders harvesting groundfish using fixed gear. The establishment of a more realistic minimum length will avoid disturbing the inshore fleet's traditional fishing activities and will favour optimum use of this available resource. This proposal has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Daniel Boisvert, Senior Advisor, Groundfish, Resource Allocation Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-5882

274-DFO

SUBDIVISION OF HERRING FISHING AREA 15

The proposed amendment will subdivide herring fishing area 15 into two management zones corresponding to the major herring spawning grounds. The two zones will be the western portion (middle north shore) and the eastern portion (lower north shore) of area 15. This amendment will give the herring fishermen in the northern portion of the Gulf of St. Lawrence a more balanced access to the resource, since it will allow separate management plans to be drawn up for the two zones. This amendment will also make it possible to prevent fishermen from one zone from taking the area 15 quota before the herring have a chance to enter certain spawning grounds. This proposal will permit a more equitable distribution of catches among fishermen and reduce the likelihood of overharvesting of specific spawning grounds. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Denis Tremblay, Senior Advisor, Pelagics, Resource Allocation Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-5885

275-DFO

SNOW CRAB FISHING ZONES AND CLOSE TIMES, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The Minister announced in November, 1984, that exploratory snow crab fishing permits for two exclusive inshore zones north and east of Prince Edward Island would be issued. Additional permits were announced by the Minister in March, 1986. These two inshore zones must be defined in the regulations, both to restrict permit holders to the zones described and to prevent midshore fishermen from fishing in these zones. Restricted access to and from these zones will serve to protect the inshore fishery from the midshore and vice versa. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B. Matte, Senior Advisor, Groundfish, Crab and Shrimp, Resource Allocation, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Moncton, New Brunswick, E1C 9B6. Tel. (506) 857-7792

276-DFO

PROHIBITION ON THE RETENTION OF SOFT-SHELLED CRAB

It is proposed to prohibit the retention of soft-shelled (recently moulted) crab, in order to reduce the mortality associated with harvesting them. These crab, generally in a weakened condition, often die before reaching land for processing. Because it is illegal to process dead crab, the dead soft-shelled crab is wasted. But if the crab were returned to the water, harvesting could be done later when they are no longer soft-shelled. Harvesting and retention of this crab is having a detrimental impact on the resource and, since mainly larger size males are harvested, may have a negative impact on the future fecundity of the female crab population.

There will be both positive and negative impacts on Canadians. Canada will, as a result of harvesting only hard-shelled crab, produce a better quality crab for world markets. In addition, there will be benefits derived from increased stability in the crab resource. On the negative side, there will be a need for increased surveillance and enforcement to administer the regulation. The fishermen will have to sort the catch at sea and return soft-shelled crab to the water. This proposal has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Brocklehurst, Staff Officer, Shellfish, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X1. Tel. (709) 772-2320

277-DFO

SUBDIVISION OF LOBSTER FISHING AREA 18, AND BOUNDARIES SEPARATING LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 16 AND 18

Since 1987, lobster fishing area 18 has been divided into seven subareas through licence conditions. This arrangement was introduced to ensure that all potential fishing sites on Quebec's north shore would be used. Fishermen's associations and the fishing industry have strongly recommended retaining these divisions. Some subareas would benefit from a reduced fishery. By establishing these subareas in regulations, seasons could be set to suit the specific requirements of each one. Moreover, because a small part of lobster fishing area 18 is accessible only to fishermen from lobster fishing area 16, it is proposed to move the boundary between these two areas to include this part in area 16 and better suit traditional fishing patterns. Regulatory changes to the current boundaries are required if these proposals are to be implemented.

This request comes from the industry and the fishermen's associations who fully support these changes. The subdivision of area 18 in the regulations will not change the status quo, since this is already done by licence conditions, but will give added flexibility to the management of the resource through fishing seasons. This new proposal would be viewed as a positive measure by the Department to control fishing activities, thereby protecting this important resource and ensuring a fair share for all the fishermen.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Adviser, Shellfish, Fishery Management and Habitat Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

278-DFO

MINIMUM CARAPACE SIZE OF LOBSTERS IN FISHING AREAS 19, 20A, 20B AND 21

Under the proposed amendment, the minimum legal lobster carapace size would be increased by 1/16 of an inch in the Gaspé lobster fishing areas in 1990. The minimum carapace size would increase from 76 mm (3 inches) to 78 mm (3 1/16 inches). Depending on the results of the fishery and the willingness of the industry following this increase, the minimum size might be increased further. The Gaspé lobster industry faces strong competition from other regions where the legal size is the same or smaller, resulting in lower prices paid for Gaspé lobster. The industry is seeking a segment of the market that would make it more competitive by increasing the legal size of lobster harvested along the shores of the Gaspé peninsula. The fishermen approve of this measure, which should enable them to get a better price for their catches.

At first, landing and net receipts will be slightly lower. However, in the long term, the increase in the minimum legal size will mean a higher value of lobster and greater spawn production, which will lead to significantly larger landings in the future and improvement in the stock's long-term stability. This request comes from the producers and the fishermen's associations who fully support the initiative. This proposal has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Advisor, Shellfish, Fishery Management and Habitat Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

279-DFO

BOUNDARY BETWEEN LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 32 AND 33

This proposal is in response to a request from the lobster fishermen in areas 32 and 33 when the present boundary does not reflect the historical fishing pattern. It is proposed to change the location of the boundary line between lobster fishing areas 32 and 33, to reflect this pattern. This change affects only those lobster fishermen fishing in the area of the boundary line and, other than restricting them to fishing in either area, will have no impact. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Glen Jefferson, Senior Advisor, Invertebrates, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

280-DFO

LOBSTER FISHING AREAS 35 TO 39

During the consolidation process which resulted in passage of the Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985, no solution was arrived at for the lobster boundary lines between Grand Manan and the southern coast of New Brunswick and the Digby shore of Nova Scotia. Consequently, regulations were adopted which created a buffer zone effect in the disputed areas so that fishermen from the three affected areas could continue in their traditional fishing patterns until a long-term regulated solution, agreed to by all concerned, could be reached. Discontent with the buffer zone areas has been expressed by fishermen and an equitable expansion of the boundaries of the three immediately adjacent lobster fishing areas 34, 36 and 38, to include the waters enclosed by areas 37 and 39, is the long-term required solution. References to areas 37 and 39 will therefore be removed from the regulations.

In order to correct an inconsistency between the area 38 lobster fishing season and the adjacent area 36 season, the closing date of the area 38 season will be changed from the fourth Friday in June to June 30. In addition, in order to meet the annual requests of fishermen working out of ports in areas 36, 38 and the New Brunswick portion of area 35, the opening time for these areas will be changed from 0800 h to 0700 h.

An equitably developed regulation will result in minimal disruption to fishermen's historical fishing patterns and minimal or no financial loss. The need to issue a yearly variation order to achieve the desired date and time changes will be eliminated. No negative impact on the lobster resource is expected. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Glen Jefferson, Senior Advisor, Invertebrates, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

281-DFO

IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS ON SHELLFISH TRAPS

Fishermen are required to mark their fishing gear for identification purposes. Current gear-marking requirements are that the vessel registration number must be a minimum of 75 mm in height, painted on or otherwise affixed to a tag or float attached to shellfish traps. This requirement is often too large for the type of buoys used in the shellfish fisheries in Atlantic Canada. It is proposed to reduce the required minimum height of the numbers or characters for the marking of traps used in these fisheries to 25 mm. The impact of this initiative will be positive. Those markings which meet current requirements will still be legal, while new or changed markings will be easier to affix to the gear, due to the reduced size requirement. This initiative has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Brocklehurst, Staff Officer, Shellfish, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X1. Tel. (709) 772-2320

282-DFO

MANDATORY ESCAPE MECHANISMS IN LOBSTER TRAPS, QUEBEC AND SCOTIA-FUNDY REGIONS

There is a high mortality rate in undersized or juvenile lobsters once they have been caught in lobster traps. This mortality rate can be attributed to damage caused by handling and greater exposure to natural predators once released back to the sea. This proposed amendment will make the use of escape mechanisms mandatory for those lobster fishing areas in the Scotia-Fundy and Quebec regions where they are not already required. Escape mechanisms are required in lobster traps in all other lobster fishing areas.

The regulations will be designed to allow fishermen the flexibility to choose one of several types of escape mechanisms. For those fishermen who choose to use lath spacing, no costs will be incurred. For those who choose to use manufactured devices to permit the escape of small lobsters, some costs will result. Benefits to fishermen and to the lobster stocks should occur the year immediately following mandatory use of these mechanisms. There will also be benefits for secondary industry through manufacturing of approved escape mechanisms. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: For Scotia-Fundy Region: Glen Jefferson, Senior Advisor, Invertebrates, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952. For Quebec Region: Pierre Couillard, Chief Shellfish Advisor, Fisheries Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Quebec Region, P.O. Box 15500, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 7X7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

283-DFO

DECOMPOSABLE ESCAPE PANELS FOR LOBSTER TRAPS

The use of lobster traps constructed of non-decomposable plastic and wire has steadily increased in recent years, and in some areas these materials have virtually replaced the traditional wooden lobster trap. Unlike former wooden traps, the new traps continue to fish for long periods of time if they become lost. This phenomenon is commonly referred to as "ghost fishing" and participants in the lobster fishing industry as well as biologists are concerned about the negative impact that ghost fishing could have on the resource. This proposed regulation will make it mandatory to have certain parts of traps constructed of naturally decomposable material so that, in the event of loss of the trap, these materials will break down and render the trap incapable of retaining lobsters or any other fish.

The implementation of this regulation will decrease the number of lobsters killed by ghost fishing. Reduced lobster mortality will result in improved catch levels over the long term. Apart from the minor costs of purchasing some naturally decomposable materials for wire traps, there will be no negative impact on fishermen or the industry. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Glen Jefferson, Senior Advisor, Invertebrates, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

284-DFO

PROHIBITION ON LANDING OF LOBSTER AND CRAB DURING TRAP SETTING PERIOD

The proposed amendment will establish a period when the setting of lobster and snow crab traps will be the only activity allowed; during this period, landing of catches will be prohibited. The setting period will vary with the species and fishing area. The current regulations do not allow the Department to authorize only the setting of traps and to prohibit fishing during a pre-established period.

This measure will improve the orderly management of these fisheries and the safety of fishermen at sea by reducing the risks associated with transporting traps when the season opens. Enforcement of this amendment will not entail any additional expense on the government's part, because fishery officers will be able to monitor compliance during their regular inspection duties, nor will this measure entail additional expenses for fishermen or reduce their catches or income. The principle underlying this measure is widely supported and already being voluntarily applied in some fisheries following consultation with the industry. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Chief Shellfish Advisor, Fisheries Management, Quebec Region, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 15500, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7X7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

285-DFO

SUBDIVISION OF SCALLOP FISHING AREA 16, AND BOUNDARIES SEPARATING SCALLOP FISHING AREAS 15, 16 AND 18

Since 1986, scallop fishing area 16 has been divided into subareas through licence conditions. This arrangement was introduced to ensure that all potential fishing sites on Quebec's north shore would be used. Fishermen's associations and the fishing industry have strongly recommended retaining these divisions. Some of these smaller areas can support a larger fishery, while others would benefit from a reduced fishery. By establishing these subareas in regulations, seasons could be set to suit the specific requirements of each one. Moreover, a small part of scallop fishing area 16 is accessible only to fishermen from scallop fishing area 15, and it is proposed to move the boundary between these two areas to include this part in area 15, more suitable to traditional fishing patterns. Finally, the boundaries of area 18 (Anticosti Island) would be modified to include the northern portion of this area in one of the subareas of area 16. Regulatory changes to the current boundaries are required implement these proposals.

This request comes from the industry and the fishermen's associations who fully support these changes. The subdivision of area 16 in the regulations will not change the status quo, since this is already done by licence conditions, but will give added flexibility to the management of the resource through fishing seasons. This new proposal would be viewed as a positive measure by the Department to control fishing activities, protecting this important resource and ensuring a fair share for all the fishermen.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Pierre Couillard, Senior Adviser, Shellfish, Fishery Management and Habitat Division, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 901 Cap Diamant, Quebec City, Quebec, G1K 7Y7. Tel. (418) 648-2564

286-DFO

PROHIBITION AGAINST CARRYING SCALLOP FISHING GEAR IN CERTAIN CLOSED AREAS

The current regulations permit carrying scallop gear on board a vessel in closed areas and during closed times for scallop fishing provided that the gear is unshackled and stowed. This makes it easier for vessels that must unavoidably cross closed scallop fishing areas on their way to port from open scallop fishing areas. There are areas for which certain closures apply, such as Georges Bank, where vessels licensed for scallops but fishing for other species maintain their scallop gear on board, unshackled and stowed. However, this gear can be quickly rigged for scallop fishing as soon as enforcement personnel are not around. This amendment will significantly curb this activity by absolutely prohibiting the carrying of scallop gear on board in certain areas.

No negative impact is anticipated for fishermen fishing in conformity with the regulations pertaining to closed scallop fishing areas. Less costly and more effective enforcement will result in dealing with those seeking access to closed scallop fishing areas under the pretense of fishing for other species. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Glen Jefferson, Senior Advisor, Invertebrates, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

287-DFO
LICENCE REQUIREMENTS TO HARVEST MARINE PLANTS

The Atlantic Coast Marine Plant Regulations which were revoked when the Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985, came into force, provided that a licence was required to fish for any species of marine plant. Licensing requirements help protect resources against overexploitation. Under the current regulations, licences are required to fish for only four species, i.e., dulse, Irish moss, horsetail and rockweed. This proposed regulation will reinstate licensing requirements for all marine plants including such species as kelp and eel grass.

Those persons engaged in harvesting marine plants for which a licence is not currently necessary will now be be required to have a licence. This regulatory change will permit controls on exploitation which, over the long term, protect the resource for future harvests. The fee for a marine plant licence is five dollars. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Glen Jefferson, Senior Advisor, Invertebrates, Resource Management Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

288-DFO
REGISTRATION OF FISH TRANSPORT AND PROCESSING VESSELS

Under the current regulations, only vessels used in fishing are required to hold commercial fishing vessel registrations. As such, the control of vessels used solely for transporting or processing fish is impossible. Vessels used for transporting or processing fish can affect existing fishing and landing patterns, can increase catching capacities of the fleets and without control, can make the enforcement of existing quota systems impossible. This proposed regulation will provide for the necessary control of such vessels by requiring them to be registered.

Before 1985, regulations required the registration of all vessels which fished for, transported or processed fish. This proposed regulation will close an existing loophole and provide for the necessary control to properly manage the fishery. The owners of such vessels will incur a cost of $20.00 per year to register their vessels. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B. Rashotte, Senior Advisor, Atlantic Licensing and Enterprise Allocation Policy Unit, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0090

BRITISH COLUMBIA SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS

289-DFO
SPORT FISHING IN NON-TIDAL WATERS

A number of minor changes are proposed to existing schedules in the regulations, dealing with such matters as quotas, close times, gear restrictions, etc. These changes are required for fisheries management and conservation purposes. The changes will be mainly site-specific and often temporary in effect. No sweeping changes or new initiatives are anticipated. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Lief Sunde, Recreational Fisheries Branch, Department of Environment and Parks, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia, V8V 1X5. Tel. (604) 387-9589

290-DFO
RESTRUCTURE SALMON QUOTA SYSTEM

Amendments are proposed to restructure the quota system for salmon in non-tidal waters using the same basis as quotas presently established for fish other than salmon. It will entail daily quotas for all salmon, as well as a monthly and annual quota for chinook salmon. These province-wide quotas will be in table form.

The regional quota system will increase fishing opportunities for more people by distributing the catch over a much wider area. It should result in more river systems being open for longer periods of time with little increase in the overall catch from one stream. Some daily quotas may be adjusted downward, but this would enable a season to be prolonged. At the present time streams are closed when fishing pressure increases or are only open for very short periods of time. This restructuring will improve fisheries management, provide increased opportunities to fish in some areas and allow the available chinook to be caught over both a wider area and longer period of time. More anglers will have the opportunity to fish, and increased tourist revenue should result. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Wowchuk, Sports Fishing Co-ordinator, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-0149

291-DFO
COHO SALMON SIZE LIMIT REDUCTION IN THE QUINSAM RIVER AREA

This proposal reduces the minimum size limit for coho in the Quinsam River from 30 cm to 25 cm, allowing smaller coho to be taken by sport fishermen. The fish hatchery on the Quinsam River has consistently had large surplus returns of between 20,000 and 40,000 coho salmon, and, in past years, surplus coho have been caught and sold through Crown Assets. This amendment will provide sport fishermen with an opportunity to catch the surplus coho.

Sport fishermen will benefit through the relaxation of restrictions on the minimum sizes on coho because there will be more fish available for them to catch. The Department will also benefit because there will be fewer fish to cull after spawning requirements are met, thus lowering handling costs. Native and commercial fishermen will not be affected. This initiative has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert Wowchuk, Recreational Fisheries Co-ordinator, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-0419

292-DFO
MINIMUM LINGCOD SIZE LIMIT VANCOUVER ISLAND INSIDE WATERS

The proposed regulation establishes a minimum size limit for lingcod in those waters between the mainland and Vancouver Island and in Juan de Fuca Strait. The size limit will be 58 cm with the head on and 45 cm with the head off, the same limits as apply to the lingcod commercial fishery. Fishing pressure on lingcod stocks in these waters has been increasing over the years, causing the stocks to fall to low levels. The size limit is a conservation measure to help rebuild the declining lingcod stocks.

Sport fishermen will be required to release the smaller lingcod, which will be able to spawn and to regenerate the stocks for the benefit of all. There will be no effect on the food fishery for native people since it has no size restrictions. The province and the Sport Fish Advisory Board support regulatory action to address the problem of the declining lingcod stocks. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert Wowchuk, Recreational Fisheries Co-ordinator, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-0419

293-DFO
HERRING SPORT FISHING BY DIP NET

This proposal removes a restriction, permitting sport fishermen to catch herring with a dip net. At present, there is no efficient method by which sport fishermen may catch herring. No impact is expected on herring stocks, since the sport fishing quota of 20 kg per day will remain unchanged. Other users (commercial and Indian fisheries) will not be affected. The amendment will enable sport fishermen to obtain their quota in a manner other than by hook and line. This proposal has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert Wowchuk, Recreational Fisheries Co-ordinator, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 555 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5G3. Tel. (604) 666-0419

FISH INSPECTION REGULATIONS

294-DFO
QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

A program will be instituted in fish processing establishments to ensure that fish products are safe, wholesome and produced in a manner that complies with minimum regulatory requirements. Commencing March 31, 1991, an approved quality management program will be required for fish processing establishments to get and maintain a certificate of registration. This initiative will enhance consumer confidence and product compliance, as well as use government inspection resources more efficiently. Some cost will be incurred by processing establishments, depending on factors such as quality management systems currently in place, size of the establishment and complexity of the operation. The program is expected to benefit industry, consumers and the government without imposing undue costs on any individuals or groups. This initiative has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.C. Bevan, Director, Field Operations Branch, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0412

295-DFO
GRADES FOR GROUNDFISH AT POINT-OF-SALE

This proposal consists of amendments to part V, fresh and frozen fish, of the Fish Inspection Regulations to permit the grading of groundfish raw material at point-of-sale (dockside). As the quality of groundfish finished product depends upon the quality of the raw material, grading groundfish at the time of purchase (dockside) will permit processors to plan production for consistent quality products and maximum economic advantage. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street. Station 1101, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0412

296-DFO
REFERENCE TO HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

On March 6, 1986, the Minister responsible for Regulatory Affairs announced a series of regulatory reform initiatives, one of which, no. 43, requires Fisheries and Oceans to bring forward regulatory amendments to adopt by reference under its statutes, all relevant health and safety regulations under the Food and Drugs Act. The Fish Inspection Regulations will be amended to include reference to specific provisions of the Food and Drugs Act. These changes will benefit the fish processing and importing industry by eliminating confusion about the regulatory requirements for products imported and processed for sale in Canada. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A.J. Gervais, Director, Scientific and Technical Programs Branch, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0148

297-DFO
LOBSTER MEAT PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

Definitions of net weight, edible content and drained weight for fresh and frozen lobster meat will be added to the Fish Inspection Regulations. The specified can sizes and tolerances will be deleted to make it possible for industry to use new, innovative packaging. Minimum fill will be specified for packing lobster meat.

Industry is now being granted exemptions under section 56 of the Fish Inspection Regulations. This change will formalize a practice now in use and will bring the Fish Inspection Regulations into line with consumer packaging and labelling requirements for net content. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Station 1101, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0412

298-DFO
REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE CANS FROM LOTS OF CANNED SALMON

This proposal would add to section 24 of the Fish Inspection Regulations a requirement that all lots of imported and domestic canned salmon be inspected to identify the metal container and culled to remove defective cans. This is to be done either by mechanical means, using double dud detectors and checkweighers, or manually, using trained personnel. These changes are being implemented at the request of the canned salmon industry to provide reasonable assurance of the safety of canned salmon on the domestic and export markets. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Station 1101, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0412

299-DFO
REMOVAL OF CAN SIZE REQUIREMENTS FOR CHICKEN HADDIE AND LOBSTER

The Fish Inspection Regulations provide for three can sizes for lobster and two can sizes for chicken haddie. These regulations are restrictive as they do not provide for new packaging types such as the two-piece can and retortable pouches or for the introduction of new packaging technology.

No negative impact on industry is expected. Some exemptions have already been granted under subsection 36(2) of the Fish Inspection Regulations for imports of chicken haddie, with no unfavourable repercussions. This amendment will allow processors to use more competitive marketing techniques and should help increase sales. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Station 1101, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0412

300-DFO
CANNERIES – TEMPERATURE RECORDS

When a batch of fish is sterilized in a cannery retort, the temperature must be recorded continuously. It is imperative that any deviations in temperature or duration of the cooking period, as a result of a power or system failure, be recorded. A thorough analysis of this record would provide the assurance that the product had been cooked as required and is safe for human consumption.

Item 15 of schedule II currently requires that records be kept only for a 12-month period. Based on the Department's recent experiences of finding products in distribution for up to five years, product records should be kept for five years.

The anticipated impact on the cannery industry would be minimal. Most cannery operators, realizing the importance of keeping continuous records on fish and fish products that could be potentially injurious to health, are already equipped with continuous temperature recording equipment, and keep records for periods longer than 12 months. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0412

301-DFO
REQUIREMENT FOR TRAINING OF CANNERY RETORT OPERATORS

The operation of a retort is critical to the production of safe canned fish and fish products. The amendment would require that retort operators satisfactorily complete an accredited course in the operation of the equipment before operating a retort.

There are fewer than 100 canneries in Canada, most of which are owned and managed by large companies with trained operators. The amendment would require that only trained operators who have successfully completed an accredited two-week technical course operate the retort. This course would cost several hundred dollars, but would provide a greater level of safety of canned fish and fish products. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0412

302-DFO
DEFINITION OF "CAN"

The proposal is to amend the existing definition of "can" from "any hermetically sealed glass or metal container" to "any hermetically sealed container."

This amendment will broaden the definition to include other containers of commercially sterilized fish and fish products, such as pouch packs. Because the amendment will simply clarify the current definition in the regulations and eliminate any confusion concerning certain newer types of containers, it will have a minimal impact. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0412

303-DFO

INCREASE IN IMPORT INSPECTION FEES AND REVISION OF EVALUATIONS

A review, as required by Treasury Board policy on cost recovery, will be done of the fees currently charged for certain types of inspection as presently set out in the table to section 6.3. These amendments will increase the fees, add further "types of inspection" (for example "listeria monocytogenes"), and clarify the terminology in certain other instances. No significant impact is anticipated. This amendment is part of the annual review of all fee schedules required under Treasury Board cost recovery policy. The review carried out in the fiscal year 1987-88 did not result in any fee increase, nor has there been any increase of fees for import inspection evaluations since 1987. Any fee increases will not be implemented before 1990, a full three years since the last increase.

The fee increases are not expected to be substantial. They will apply only to types of inspections carried out on imported products which have in the past failed to meet the provisions of the Fish Inspection Regulations. Currently, this program recovers less than one million dollars annually for evaluations of imported fish products worth over $700 million. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A.J. Gervais, Director, Scientific and Technical Programs, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0148

304-DFO

COST RECOVERY FOR CERTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS

This proposal will establish a procedure by which costs incurred by the Department in providing export certificates for fish and fish products will be partially recovered in keeping with Treasury Board policy. Because many products which are presently subject to mandatory inspection are also certified, this procedure will provide producers with the option either of requesting a cost-recovered certificate or of having their product subject to periodic monitoring.

Since product certification is performed on a request basis, costs incurred by industry will vary with the number of certificates requested. The proposal will allow the Department to recover a portion of the costs incurred and will help to equalize treatment between domestic producers and importers of fish products, of which the latter are now required to pay for licences as well as for certain inspection services. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.C. Bevan, Director, Field Operations Branch, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6.
Tel. (613) 990-0412

305-DFO

REMOVAL OF REQUIREMENT TO DISPLAY CERTIFICATION STICKER

Section 18 of the Fish Inspection Regulations requires that a vessel must display a certification sticker to indicate that it is in compliance with schedule III. If the vessel is not in compliance, the sticker may be removed by an inspector. Removal of the sticker has caused problems for the fish inspectors and invoked the ire of vessel owners, particularly when it has been affixed to a plastic windshield or a newly painted part of the vessel.

Both national headquarters and regional offices of the Department are equipped with computer hardware and software to manage the data concerning vessel registrations. No additional equipment would be required and, since the information is presently being captured in a useable format, no additional costs are foreseen. Conflicts between vessel owners and inspectors would be reduced. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries & Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0412

306-DFO
REQUIREMENT FOR INSTALLATION OF ANTI-BACK FLOW DEVICES

At present, the Fish Inspection Regulations do not require anti-back flow devices in the plumbing systems to prevent the back siphoning of contaminated water or other hazardous substances into the potable water lines or other supply piping of processing establishments. Back siphoning occurs when the pressure in the supply piping is reduced and contaminated water or hazardous materials are sucked into it. Back siphoning could cause the contamination of water supplies and, if bacteria of public health significance or toxic substances are involved, illnesses could result. Anti-back flow devices are currently required by the National Sanitary Shellfish Program (NSSP) before a shellfish processor can operate and export shellfish into the United States.

The requirement for anti-back flow devices would augment an operation's ability to produce a safe product which would have a positive impact on public health and safety. It can be justified by the experience in other countries with contaminations in plants where no anti-back flow devices existed. The costs of installing the required check valves into the plumbing would be minimal and proportional to the size of the operation. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bevan, Director, Field Operations, Inspection Services Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0412

FISHING AND RECREATIONAL HARBOURS REGULATIONS

307-DFO
CHARGES FOR USE OF A HARBOUR

A review of the fees for use of a harbour (wharfage, berthage, storage, boat launching, etc.) may result in certain changes, one of which will be the introduction of an exemption for senior citizens from the fee for launching a recreational vessel. In this case, a senior citizen is defined as a Canadian citizen over the age of 65. Other amendments, such as revising unfair charge adjustment procedures, permitting credit to some users in specific circumstances and clarifying storage charges applicable to vessels, are being considered to clarify the intent of the regulations.

The overall impact on Canadians will be minor. If any fee increases are introduced, they will be based on costs of providing services to the public. Senior citizens will be positively affected by the exemption from launching fees, and the revenue loss from these fees will be small. In such cases as the refund of prepaid berthage charges, users' expenses may be reduced. This initiative also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 993-3012

308-DFO
PROHIBITION ON SWIMMING IN SCHEDULED HARBOURS

An amendment to the regulations is proposed to restrict swimming and diving activities in scheduled harbours. Although this amendment may reduce recreational swimming opportunities in scheduled harbours, it is considered necessary for the safety and well-being of the boating and general public using these harbours. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 993-3012

309-DFO
PARKING, GOODS STORAGE AND VESSEL STORAGE

The proposed regulations will provide controls on parking and storage of goods and vessels on harbour property. Presently there is little control in the harbours, resulting in poor use of harbour property. Implementation of these changes will allow more people access to and use of the affected areas of harbours, and the most users will endorse them. This is a new proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 993-3012

310-DFO
PROHIBITION ON DISCHARGE OF GARBAGE, OFFAL, ETC.

The current regulation on the disposal of garbage and other waste material at a fishing or recreational harbour requires the Department to provide facilities for such disposal. This is not practicable at all harbours for all types and quantities of waste material. This proposal will prohibit disposal of wastes at harbours unless proper facilities are in place, protecting our harbours from damage due to the mishandling of garbage, offal or any other contaminants both in the water and on departmental property. The impact on the public and the owners and operators of vessels will be positive. Those who presently use harbours to dispose of their garbage will not approve. This proposal has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 993-3012

311-DFO
REVISIONS TO SCHEDULE I

Revision of schedule I is required to bring the list of fishing and recreational harbours up to date to reflect recent transfers of harbours. Minimal impact is expected, as these changes to the regulations will not affect the harbour users. The regulations will be clearer and easier to use. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Godin, National Director, Small Craft Harbours Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 993-3012

FOREIGN VESSEL FISHING REGULATIONS

312-DFO
RESTRICTED OTTER TRAWL FISHING, CABOT ISLAND – FUNK ISLAND, NEWFOUNDLAND

Increased use of fixed fishing gear on the Funk Island Banks, Newfoundland, has resulted in numerous complaints and protests from inshore fishermen regarding interference from large draggers (domestic and foreign) using otter trawls. There has been loss of, and damage to, fixed gear. An extension of the boundaries of the existing area off Cabot Island – Funk Island in which otter trawl fishing is prohibited, is proposed. To effect this change, it will be necessary to amend co-ordinates in schedule V to the Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations.

The geographical extension being proposed does not encompass a large area in relation to the existing closed area and would have a negligible effect on either the domestic or foreign fishing fleets which have operated in the area in the past. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Best, Staff Officer, Groundfish, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X1. Tel. (709) 772-4594

313-DFO
CO-ORDINATE CHANGES FOR "WHITE HEAD HOLE" AND "SILVER HAKE BOX"

This proposal provides for the correction of co-ordinate errors in the "White Head Hole" closure area and extends the "Silver Hake Box" approximately 60 miles eastward.

No negative impact is expected as this simply corrects an error in the White Head Hole co-ordinates; and legitimizes in regulation the extended Silver Hake Box area now being fished by foreign fishing vessels under the authority of their foreign fishing vessel licences. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F. Gregory Peacock, Senior Advisor, Groundfish, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 550, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2S7. Tel. (902) 426-5952

MANITOBA FISHERY REGULATIONS, 1987

314-DFO
COMMERCIAL AND SPORT FISHING

Amendments proposed for implementation in 1990 include the following specific initiatives as well as minor housekeeping changes.

Mandatory use of barbless hooks will be introduced across the province. Barbless hooks promote a higher survival rate when fish are caught and released, and encourage people to release more fish. Manitoba's fish stocks will be better protected by adopting the barbless hook regulation province-wide.

New waters will be added to the schedules of high-quality management and stocked-trout waters. Fishing quotas are lower in high-quality management waters to preserve excellent fishing opportunities for fishermen. Stocked-trout waters require special management to intensify the recreation provided hatchery-grown fish.

The use of goldeye and mooneye for bait will be legalized. This will improve fishing opportunities, especially for trophy channel catfish, while not adversely affecting goldeye or mooneye populations.

Non-residents of Canada will be required to obtain a special sport-fishing licence before fishing on Kississing Lake to protect the resource and to ensure that significant economic benefits accrue to the local area.

The introduction of a requirement that the number, species and size of any fish in a person's possession must be readily identifiable will protect the resource by ensuring that sport fishermen do not exceed quotas and size limits.

In cases where a closed season is varied, a maximum mesh size may be specified to allow more precise management of commercial fisheries and better protection of fish populations.

In northern Manitoba, many lakes may have the potential to be commercially fished. An experimental general fishing permit will be introduced, and allowance made for fish caught under this permit to be sold. This will encourage the identification of viable commercial fishing lakes.

Operators who cater to sport fishermen using the fish resource will be required to obtain a commercial sport-fishing licence, and there will be an increase in commercial bait-fish licence fees. The increased licence fees for commercial bait-fishermen will reflect the value of the tenure these fishermen are afforded by the licence and will discourage them from tying up bait-fish blocks for the purposes of speculation or of discouraging competition. The requirement for operators engaging in commercial sport-fishing to have a licence will be a relatively minor expense, while the new commercial bait-fishing fees will better reflect the value of the resource allocated to each bait fisherman.

Overall, the amendments will reduce the potential for over-exploitation of, and damage to, the fish stocks. Thus, they will help to preserve both a viable sport-fishing tourism industry in Manitoba and excellent recreational opportunities for residents. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: David Fitzjohn, Fisheries Co-ordinator, Fisheries Branch, Box 20, 1495 St. James Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3H 0W9. Tel. (204) 945-7813

NEW BRUNSWICK FISHERY REGULATIONS

315-DFO
COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT

The proposed regulation will revise salmon angling bag limits in New Brunswick to allow anglers to take large salmon (salmon over 63 cm). The number permitted may be varied annually depending upon fish resources available for harvest. The Atlantic salmon conservation strategy implemented in 1984 is expected to result in a surplus production of large salmon starting in 1989. This surplus cannot be allocated under current regulations which prohibit the retention of any large salmon.

There will be only a positive impact on Canadians and no associated costs. The allocation of surplus large salmon will result in more anglers fishing for Atlantic salmon and will increase economic benefits to sport-fishing service industries. The regulation will provide more flexible management of salmon resources and reduce restrictions placed on anglers. The regulation will apply in New Brunswick; however, similar regulations are proposed for the other Atlantic provinces. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Edith Dussault, Staff Officer, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0091

316-DFO
CHANGES TO WINTER ICE-FISHING SCHEDULES (LAKE NICTAU)

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Winter Ice Fishing Committee and federal and provincial representatives, amendments to include or revoke a number of lakes must be undertaken to reflect changes in the local situation. No adverse impact is foreseen as the public will have more lakes in which to fish, and these lakes and their populations of fish will, biologically, be able to support a winter fishery. This is due, in part, to the fish-stocking programs that have been initiated and monitored by both levels of government. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Robertson, Regulations Officer, Conservation and Protection, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Moncton, New Brunswick, E1C 9B6. Tel. (506) 857-7799

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERY REGULATIONS

317-DFO
COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT

The proposed regulation will revise salmon angling bag limits in Newfoundland to allow anglers to take large salmon (over 63 cm). The number permitted may be varied annually depending upon fish resources available for harvest. The Atlantic salmon conservation strategy implemented in 1984 is expected to result in a surplus production of large salmon starting in 1989. This surplus cannot be allocated under current regulations which prohibit the retention of any large salmon.

There will be only a positive impact on, and no costs to, Canadians. The allocation of surplus large salmon will result in an increased number of anglers fishing for Atlantic salmon and an increased economic benefit to sport-fishing service industries. The regulation will provide a more flexible management of salmon resource and reduce restrictions placed on anglers. The regulation will apply in Newfoundland; however, similar regulations are proposed for the other Atlantic provinces. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Edith Dussault, Staff Officer, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0091

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES FISHERY REGULATIONS

318-DFO
CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR GREINER LAKE, DIANA LAKE, AND SYLVIA GRINNELL LAKE ARCTIC CHAR STOCKS

The Arctic char stocks of Greiner, Diana and Sylvia *Grinnell lakes in the Northwest Territories have been* overfished. By reducing fishing pressure, proposed amendments will allow stocks in these lakes to rebuild. Amendments will introduce a 139 mm minimum gill-net mesh size and a June closed-time for the native fisheries on Diana and Sylvia Grinnell lakes. The amendments also will reduce the daily recreational catch limit of Arctic char from four to one for Greiner and Sylvia Grinnell lakes.

These amendments will provide conservation measures for the recovery of the stocks, resulting in future benefits to the communities from revitalized fisheries. The amendments allow for use of these stocks by native food fishermen and anglers by providing fishing opportunities and food. Some native food fishermen from Rankin Inlet and Iqaluit will have to purchase new gill-nets, and some fishermen will have increased travel costs if they exploit other Arctic char stocks. The amendments for the Greiner Lake and Diana Lake stocks are supported by Cambridge Bay and Rankin Inlet residents, respectively. Iqaluit fishermen realize that new conservation measures are needed for the Sylvia Grinnell Lake stock but could not reach consensus on specific requirements. This initiative has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

319-DFO
SPORT FISHING LICENCE STRUCTURE AND FEES

The proposed regulatory amendments revise sport-fishing licence categories and increase sport-fishing licence fees in the Northwest Territories (NWT). The licence categories will include NWT residents, other residents of Canada and non-residents. As well, licences for special management areas will be introduced. These measures are necessary to provide data relating to the different categories of anglers and to fishing pressure on selected waters for management of sport fishing. Fee increases will range from $5.00 for NWT residents to $25.00 for non-residents of Canada, bringing NWT licence fees into line with fees for similar licences in other parts of Canada. The fee increases reflect the principle that those who use the resource should contribute to the cost of managing that resource.

Annual sport-fishing licence fees now generate $107,000. With the proposed new categories and fee increases, revenues of about $340,000 are expected from sales of licences. A decline in the number of licences that are sold is not anticipated. The Government of the Northwest Territories will experience an increase in costs related to issuing licences and analyzing related data, but these costs are minor compared to projected revenues from licence sales. People 65 years and over or under 16 years of age will continue to be able to fish for free. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

320-DFO
GREAT BEAR LAKE SPORT FISHING RESTRICTIONS

The proposed regulatory amendments will reduce the daily catch and maximum possession limits for sport fishing of lake trout, northern pike and arctic grayling in Great Bear Lake. It will also establish a special $10.00 sport fishing licence for Great Bear Lake to provide protection for the lake's trophy-sport fishing industry. These measures reflect the recommendations of the Great Bear Lake Management Committee which calls for greater controls over the use of the lake's fish stocks.

Sport fishermen will have to purchase the special $10.00 licence to fish in Great Bear Lake and will be allowed to retain fewer fish. With the reduction of daily and maximum possession limits, trophy stocks will be conserved and the high-quality trophy fishery maintained, resulting in sustained employment in the local economy. The special fishing licence will allow accurate monitoring of sport fishing in the lake and enhance stock management. This initiative has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

321-DFO
CONSISTENCY WITH THE INUVIALUIT FINAL AGREEMENT

The proposed regulatory amendments will remove inconsistencies between the Northwest Territories Fishery Regulations and the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (IFA) made under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act. The amendments will provide in the regulations that: the Inuvialuit beneficiaries of the land claim settlement may obtain sport and commercial fishing licences for fishing within the Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR) at no cost; the Inuvialuit beneficiaries may buy, sell or barter among themselves, fish which are taken for subsistence purposes within the ISR; a special sport fishing licence for the ISR be established; and the area definitions of the Mackenzie River Delta and Lower Mackenzie River will correspond to the boundaries of the ISR.

The proposed regulatory amendments will improve the management of the fisheries in the ISR by removing inconsistencies between the regulations and the IFA. Although the IFA prevails in the case of such inconsistencies, these amendments will clarify the regulatory provisions relating to the ISR. Non-beneficiary sport fishermen will be required to purchase a special sport fishing licence for the ISR for a small fee. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

NOVA SCOTIA FISHERY REGULATIONS

322-DFO
COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT

The proposed regulation will revise salmon angling bag limits in Nova Scotia to allow anglers to take large salmon (over 63 cm). The number permitted may be varied annually depending upon fish resources available for harvest. The Atlantic salmon conservation strategy implemented in 1984 is expected to result in a surplus production of large salmon starting in 1989. This surplus cannot be allocated under current regulations which prohibit the retention of any large salmon.

There will be only a positive impact on, and no cost to, Canadians. The allocation of surplus large salmon will result in an increased number of anglers fishing for Atlantic salmon and increased economic benefits to the sport-fishing service industries. The regulation will provide more flexible management of salmon resources and reduce restrictions placed on anglers. The regulation will apply in Nova Scotia; however, similar regulations are proposed for the other Atlantic provinces. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Edith Dussault, Staff Officer, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0091

ONTARIO FISHERY REGULATIONS

323-DFO
CLEARWATER BAY LAKE TROUT STRATEGY AND CARRYING OF OBSERVERS ON COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSELS

The proposed Clearwater Bay lake trout amendments represent an effort by Ontario to control lake trout harvest in Clearwater Bay on Lake of the Woods. For the protection and conservation of lake trout in this area, all angling for lake trout in these waters will be controlled by a lottery tag system. To facilitate release of lake trout caught accidentally by persons angling for other species, it is further proposed that gear be limited to barbless hooks and that fish or fish parts not be used as bait.

The Clearwater Bay lake trout strategy was developed by a committee that included members from area residents, tourist, outfitters, native groups, the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. It will limit angling for lake trout to winners of the tag lottery, but angling for other species will not be changed. This regulation is expected to protect lake trout stocks in this area by significantly reducing exploitation by anglers.

To make it easier to collect information on fish harvested by commercial fishermen, it is proposed that Ontario adopt regulations regarding the carrying of scientific observers on board commercial fishing vessels, similar to those in force for the commercial fishery in eastern Canada. Allowing scientific observers on board commercial fishing vessels has been a contentious issue, but the regulatory solution was the result of the necessity for more precise information about the condition of various commercially fished stocks, particularly on the Great Lakes where the determination of quotas considers the relative abundance of a species. This regulation may involve additional insurance expenses to fishermen, but the information collected by scientific observers may allow quota increases. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: George Whitney, Director, Fisheries Branch, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 99 Wellesley Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 1W3. Tel. (416) 965-7885

324-DFO
SPORT FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Proposed amendments to the Ontario Fishery Regulations, 1989 include changes to the fishing division descriptions, provincial fish sanctuaries, fishing seasons and size limits; restrictions on the use of fish as bait and the use of seine nets to take bait; amendment of the scientific name of rainbow trout; and other miscellaneous amendments, for the conservation and protection of fish.

Specifically, it is proposed that the waters of division 16 (Georgian Bay) will be expanded to include the mouths of major rivers and eliminate confusion about divisional boundaries. Lake St. Francis will become part of division 12, fixing the same seasons for the whole St. Lawrence River. Division 19 will be redescribed to align with the administrative boundaries of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, northern region.

Fish sanctuaries are proposed for varying periods of time, both to protect spawning fish and to allow stocked fish to become established. A number of existing sanctuaries will be redefined to replace lot and concession numbers with identifiable landmarks on the ground. Lighthouse, Hay and Drizzle lake sanctuaries (division 15) will be revoked.

New or revised sport fishing seasons are proposed as follows: for Atlantic salmon, a standardized open season across Lake Ontario (divisions 2 and 8); for bass, introduction of a close time in divisions 22, 24, 30 and 31, lengthened close time in division 12 and a set date opening established in divisions 15 and 16 to replace the existing "last Saturday in June;" for brook trout, extension of the open season in 58 lakes in division 19 to year-round; for lake trout, all year open season in the St. Lawrence River (division 11), the season on 21 native lake trout lakes in division 19 will be split and the season on Dogtooth Lake (division 22) will be amended; for northern pike, all year open season on Lake St. Francis; for rainbow trout, all year open season on Rondeau Bay of Lake Erie (division 3); for sturgeon, amended close times in divisions 22, 24, 30 and 31 to further protect sturgeon; for walleye, extended close time on Route Bay (division 22); for walleye and sauger, extended close time in division 11, including Lake St. Francis; and for carp bowfishing, expansion to all of Simcoe County (division 4) during the period from May 1 to June 15.

Changes to various size limits are proposed to control the harvest of fish taken by sport fishing. Proposed new minimum size limits for muskellunge are 112 cm in division 11 and 100 cm in divisions 22, 24, 30 and 31. Maximum size limits are being considered for sturgeon in divisions 22, 24, 30 and 31 and for lake trout in Big Sound of Georgian Bay (division 16). Slot size limits (fish within a certain size range may not be taken) are proposed for lake trout in Lake Ontario (divisions 2 and 8), for sturgeon in division 19 (105 to 130 cm) and for walleye in part of division 22 (50 to 65 cm), in Borden Lake in division 19 (38 to 53 cm) and in Doe Lake in division 15 (size limit to be determined). Finally, one-over-maximum size limits (an angler may keep only one fish over a maximum size) are proposed for bass in divisions 22, 24, 30 and 31 (one over 35 cm), northern pike in Fushimi Lake in division 19 (one over maximum size to be determined) and walleye in part of division 22 (one over 65 cm) and Nagagami Lake and Opasatika Lake complex in division 19 (one over maximum size to be determined).

With respect to baitfish, in eastern Ontario, it is proposed to limit the use of dead alewife or shad in Big Rideau, Charleston and Redhorse lakes to reduce lake trout harvest in these specific lakes; to prohibit the use of any live baitfish on eight stocked brook trout lakes while these fish become established; and to prohibit the use of a seine net in division 11, including Lake St. Francis, for taking minnows during perch and bass spawning seasons when immature game species are intermixed with baitfish.

New catch limits are also proposed. These include an increase in the walleye limit from four to six fish in division 8; reduced possession limit for yellow perch from 50 to 25 fish on Brace, Ara, Meta and Marshall lakes (division 20), and the establishment of a new catch limit of 30 crappie in divisions 8, 9, 10, 12 and 29.

Extension of fall fishing seasons for rainbow and brown trout is proposed in 12 cold water streams in southwestern Ontario (division 3).

Public input has been actively solicited through Ministry of Natural Resources district fisheries management plans. This amendment is not expected to result in any significant new costs to the public or the government. In some areas, there will be closed seasons or other restrictions that will have a limited impact on participation in sport fishing and the associated small businesses. Wherever possible, this has been avoided by the adoption of restrictions which will have the least impact, i.e., size limits, temporary sanctuaries, bait restrictions and reduced catch limits, instead of longer closed seasons. In any case, any impact should be offset by the long-term benefits of managing and conserving fish stocks for continued and future use. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: George Whitney, Director, Fisheries Branch, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, 99 Wellesley Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 1W3. Tel. (416) 965-7885

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FISHERY REGULATIONS

325-DFO

COMPOSITE ATLANTIC SALMON ANNUAL LIMIT

The proposed regulation will revise salmon angling bag limits in Prince Edward Island to allow anglers to take large salmon (over 63 cm). The number may be varied annually depending upon fish resources available for harvest. The Atlantic salmon conservation strategy, implemented in 1984, is expected to result in a surplus production of large salmon starting in 1989. This surplus cannot be allocated under current regulations which prohibit the retention of any large salmon.

There will be only positive impact on and no costs to Canadians. The allocation of surplus large salmon will result in more anglers fishing for Atlantic salmon and will increase economic benefits to the sport-fishing service industries. The regulation will provide more flexible management of the salmon resource and reduce restrictions placed on anglers. The regulation will apply in Prince Edward Island; however, similar regulations are proposed for the other Atlantic provinces. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Edith Dussault, Staff Officer, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0091.

QUEBEC FISHERY REGULATIONS

326-DFO

FISHING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

These regulations govern all sport and commercial freshwater fishing for anadromous and catadromous species as well as subsistence fishing in Quebec. New regulatory provisions are proposed which will particularly affect those lakes containing lake trout in outfitters' operations areas.

The proposed changes will have no negative effect on the public. Addition of water bodies to the schedules of the regulations will allow lessee outfitters to make their operations profitable and will help develop the recreational tourist industry resulting from fishing activities on these water bodies. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Denis Choquette, Regulation, Tariff and Licence Branch, Department of Recreation, Fish and Game, 150 Boulevard Saint-Cyrille E., 4th Floor, Quebec, Quebec, G1R 4Y1. Tel. (418) 646-3306.

SASKATCHEWAN FISHERY REGULATIONS

327-DFO

SPORT AND COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Saskatchewan Fishery Regulations will be amended to update the regulations for the 1990 fishing season. The updated amendments include the introduction of special-licence fishing for special lake management, a requirement to remove ice-fishing shelters two weeks earlier from southern waters than from northern waters, the prohibition of spears and standard gaffs for ice fishing, and the introduction of a new rough-fish licence for dip netting suckers and other defined rough fish.

The changes are expected to make the regulations clearer and more understandable. The introduction of special-licence sport fishing will allow access restriction and special lake management. Limiting small-walleye harvests will assist in the enforcement of existing gill-net mesh size prohibitions, and fixing the northern zone angling-season opening will benefit anglers planning early-season fishing trips. This initiative has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Paul Naftel, Director of Fisheries, Saskatchewan Parks, Recreation, and Culture, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4S 5W6. Tel. (306) 787-2884

TUNA FISHERY REGULATIONS

328-DFO

REQUIREMENT TO LAND TUNA WITH HEAD ON AND GILL PLATE INTACT

Fishery officers are experiencing difficulty differentiating among various species of tuna because fishermen land tuna with the head and gill plate removed. Species determination is necessary for quota monitoring and enforcement. A regulation requiring all tuna to be landed with the head on and gill plate intact will be added to the Tuna Fishery Regulations. Negative impact on any sector is not anticipated, and fishery management would benefit through better quota monitoring data and enforcement capability. This is a new proposal.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.A. Calcutt, Pelagics Staff Officer, Resource Allocation Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 200 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E6. Tel. (613) 990-0107

YUKON TERRITORY FISHERY REGULATIONS

329-DFO

TICKETING FOR FISHING OFFENCES

A voluntary penalty provision is being considered for inclusion in these regulations. It would remove the need for mandatory court appearances by providing a voluntary early-payment option to offenders pleading guilty to certain minor summary offences. This amendment is expected to relieve court congestion, lower the operating cost of the courts, lessen enforcement officers' time in document preparation, court and travel time and costs, provide a similar convenience to fishermen who wish to plead guilty, and make the regulations consistent with other fisheries regulations. This proposal also appeared in the previous *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Zealand, District Supervisor, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, 122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2T9.
Tel. (403) 667-2235

330-DFO

CONSISTENCY WITH THE INUVIALUIT FINAL AGREEMENT

The proposed regulatory amendments will remove inconsistencies between the Yukon Territory Fishery Regulations and the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (IFA) made under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act. The amendments will provide in the regulations that the Inuvialuit beneficiaries of the land claim settlement may obtain sport and commercial fishing licences for fishing within the Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR) at no cost; and the Inuvialuit beneficiaries may buy, sell or barter among themselves, fish which are taken for subsistence purposes within the ISR.

The proposed regulatory amendments will improve the management of the fisheries in the ISR by removing inconsistencies between the regulations and the IFA. Although the IFA prevails in the case of such inconsistencies, these amendments will clarify the regulatory provisions relating to the ISR. This initiative has not appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Grant Pryznyk, Co-ordinator, Legislation and Compliance, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, P.O. Box 2310, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, X1A 2P7. Tel. (403) 920-6635

HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA

REGULATION OF DRUG RESIDUES IN FOOD *331-HWC*

NON-MEDICINAL INGREDIENT LABELLING *332-HWC*

EXPIRATION DATE FOR DRUG PRODUCTS *333-HWC*

DRUG POTENCY LIMITS *334-HWC*

FORMAT OF NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS *335-HWC*

NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR NEW DRUGS *336-HWC*

PRECLINICAL NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS *337-HWC*

FOOD AND DRUG REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE F AND G ADDITIONS/CORRECTIONS *338-HWC*

ETHYLENEDIAMINE DIHYDROIODIDE (EDDI) IN CATTLE *339-HWC*

IMPORTATION OF HUMAN PATHOGENS *340-HWC*

CHLORAMPHENICOL FOR VETERINARY USE *341-HWC*

CANADIAN AGENT FOR IMPORTED DRUGS *342-HWC*

HOUSEKEEPING CHANGES TO DRUG REGULATIONS *343-HWC*

GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR MEDICATED FEEDS *344-HWC*

LABELLING OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS *345-HWC*

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS REFERENCES *346-HWC*

OPHTHALMIC PREPARATIONS *347-HWC*

CLARIFICATION OF NAMES *348-HWC*

NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES *349-HWC*

BILINGUAL LABELLING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL DEVICES *350-HWC*

STANDARD FOR COLOUR CODING OF MEDICAL GAS-HANDLING DEVICES 351-HWC
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY X-RAY EQUIPMENT 352-HWC
GOOD REPRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR MEDICAL DEVICES 353-HWC
INVESTIGATIONAL USE AND EMERGENCY RELEASE OF MEDICAL DEVICES 354-HWC
STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING OF IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC TEST DEVICES 355-HWC
STANDARDS FOR LASER EQUIPMENT 356-HWC
STANDARDS FOR MEDICAL ELECTRON ACCELERATORS 357-HWC
TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL 358-HWC
CARDIAC PACEMAKERS 359-HWC
CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES 360-HWC
DIAGNOSTIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT 361-HWC
DISPOSABLE INSULIN SYRINGES 362-HWC
EXCLUSIONS FROM PART V OF THE MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS 363-HWC
EXTRA-ORAL DENTAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT 364-HWC
STANDARD FOR HEARING AIDS 365-HWC
RADIATION DOSIMETRY FEES 366-HWC
X-RAY DIFFRACTION EQUIPMENT 367-HWC
MEDICAL DEVICES – REMOVAL OF THE 60-DAY REVIEW PERIOD FOR NEW DEVICE SUBMISSIONS 368-HWC
TELEVISION RECEIVERS 369-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS 370-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO THE RADIATION-EMITTING DEVICES REGULATIONS 371-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO THE TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL REGULATIONS 372-HWC
HARMONIZATION OF FOOD COMPOSITIONAL STANDARDS 373-HWC
LISTING OF INGREDIENTS IN FOOD ASSOCIATED WITH ADVERSE REACTIONS 374-HWC
PRE-MARKET NOTIFICATION OF INFANT FORMULA 375-HWC
EMERGENCY REGULATIONS 376-HWC
BAN OF DIRECT SALE OF RAW MILK TO CONSUMERS 377-HWC
FOODS FOR INFANTS AND FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USE 378-HWC
REVISION OF STANDARDS AND TERMINOLOGY FOR DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES 379-HWC

COLOURING AGENTS PERMITTED AS FOOD ADDITIVES *380-HWC*

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO FOOD REGULATIONS *381-HWC*

ROUTINE ENABLING AMENDMENTS UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG REGULATIONS *382-HWC*

AFLATOXIN *383-HWC*

DIOXINS *384-HWC*

FAMILY ALLOWANCES ELIGIBILITY – VISITORS AND PERMIT HOLDERS *385-HWC*

METHOD AND TIMING OF FAMILY ALLOWANCES PAYMENTS *386-HWC*

OLD AGE SECURITY – RESIDENCE *387-HWC*

CALCULATION OF BENEFITS UNDER INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AGREEMENTS *388-HWC*

APPEALS UNDER THE CANADA PENSION PLAN *389-HWC*

ELIGIBILITY FOR THE CHILD-REARING DROP-OUT UNDER THE CANADA PENSION PLAN *390-HWC*

SCHEDULE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS *391-HWC*

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF REVISED STATUTES *392-HWC*

SANITATION REGULATIONS FOR COMMON CARRIERS *393-HWC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of National Health and Welfare was established in 1944 by the Department of National Health and Welfare Act to promote and preserve the health, social security and social welfare of the people of Canada over which the Parliament of Canada has jurisdiction. Since then, advances in the fields of health, social security and social welfare have led to the introduction of a number of new and extensive programs.

Departmental health programs are designed to reduce illness and untimely death of Canadians associated with hazards in the environment, both man-made and natural; to protect and enhance the health of those Canadians whose care, by legislation or custom, is the responsibility of the Department; and to develop, promote and support measures designed to preserve and improve the health of Canadians.

Departmental welfare programs are designed to maintain and improve the income security and social well-being of Canadians.

Six branches, each headed by an assistant deputy minister, administer the departmental programs. Health programs are operated by the Health Protection Branch, the Medical Services Branch and the Health Services and Promotion Branch, and welfare programs by the Income Security Programs Branch and the Social Service Programs Branch. The Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch operates programs to increase the physical activity and fitness of Canadians and to support the development of high-performance amateur sport.

Legislative Mandate

The acts administered in whole or in part by the Minister of National Health and Welfare are:

Department of National Health and Welfare Act
Food and Drugs Act
Narcotic Control Act
Environmental Contaminants Act
Radiation Emitting Devices Act
Hazardous Products Act
Quarantine Act
Public Works Health Act
Canada Health Act
Federal/Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Established Programs Financing Act, 1977
Health Resources Fund Act
Medical Research Council Act
Canada Medical Act
Old Age Security Act
Canada Pension Plan
Family Allowances Act
Canada Assistance Plan
Unemployment Assistance Act
Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act
Fitness and Amateur Sport Act
Tobacco Products Control Act

Administrative Arrangements

Atomic Energy Control Act
Immigration Act
Excise Tax Act
Young Offenders Act
Indian Act
Canada Shipping Act

331-HWC
REGULATION OF DRUG RESIDUES IN FOOD

This amendment allows enforcement action to be taken to prevent the sale of food that contains drug residues in excess of limits established by the regulations. Misuse of drugs in food-producing animals affects all segments of the food manufacturing industry due to the cost of condemned food and the loss of public confidence. This initiative will establish standards for drug residues in food which are in keeping with technological advances in the methods of detection. This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

332-HWC
NON-MEDICINAL INGREDIENT LABELLING

The Health Protection Branch, reviewing the issue of ingredient disclosure for drugs, has proposed that manufacturers of drug products disclose non-medicinal ingredients on their labels, in addition to the current medicinal ingredients. Lack of voluntary compliance has necessitated such regulatory control, which reflects the needs of individuals with serious reactions to small amounts of non-medicinal ingredients. The cost of relabelling drug products is outweighed by the benefit to consumers. This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

333-HWC
EXPIRATION DATE FOR DRUG PRODUCTS

An expiration date appearing on the label of all drug products is considered necessary. The costs associated with a regulatory requirement for expiration dates would be minimal, as manufacturers and importers are currently required to determine expiration dates. Some manufacturers, however, would be required to relabel. This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

334-HWC
DRUG POTENCY LIMITS

Proposed amendments to permit variation from the 90 to 110 percent limits for the potency of the active ingredient(s) in a drug reflect advances in pharmaceutical manufacturing technology and are expected to have a modest impact on manufacturing costs. This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

335-HWC
FORMAT OF NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS

The regulations prescribe a certain format for new drug submissions; these requirements are administrative and not substantive in nature. This amendment clarifies the intent of the regulations with respect to the inclusion of raw data in submissions, and extends the format requirement to veterinary drugs. No significant impact is expected from this clarification. The pharmaceutical industry has been consulted through a prepublication in the *Canada Gazette* in February 1987. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

336-HWC
NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR NEW DRUGS

The Health Protection Branch is reviewing the necessity for supplemental new drug submissions; this review may result in the inclusion of additional categories in the guide for use in the interpretation of section C.08.003 of the Food and Drug Regulations. Notifiable changes were the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process. Additional categories in the guide will be discussed with affected parties. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

337-HWC
PRECLINICAL NEW DRUG SUBMISSIONS

The sale of a new drug for investigational use is regulated under section C.08.005 of the Food and Drug Regulations. A review of the provisions of this section will be conducted and amendments proposed as necessary. The pharmaceutical industry and research community have been consulted with respect to the review. Changes, if proposed, would be expected to further facilitate the conduct of clinical studies in Canada. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

338-HWC

FOOD AND DRUG REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE F AND G ADDITIONS/CORRECTIONS

This amendment adds drugs to schedule F (prescription drugs) and schedule G to the Food and Drug Regulations. Most additions are products whose manufacturers have requested or already anticipate their inclusion in these schedules. Other scheduling decisions will be made subsequent to consultation with the affected parties. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Biannual

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

339-HWC

ETHYLENEDIAMINE DIHYDROIODIDE (EDDI) IN CATTLE

In view of identified health concerns, the prohibition of the sale of EDDI for foot rot in cattle is proposed.

Concerns related to excessive iodine consumption in Canadians exceed the questionable benefits of this drug for the treatment of foot rot. The prohibition would have no effect on the use of EDDI in cattle feeds labelled to supply nutritional requirements for iodine, as permitted under the Feeds Act and regulations.

This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

340-HWC

IMPORTATION OF HUMAN PATHOGENS

This amendment will require persons importing into Canada organisms capable of causing disease in humans to acquire an import permit. The permit would stipulate the terms and conditions for the importation including the type of facilities required for super-containment, handling and disposal of the organisms. The inconvenience caused by short delays in the importation of these organisms is considered to be outweighed by the necessity to protect Canadians from the hazards associated with the unrestricted traffic of human pathogenic organisms. This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: Director General, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0316

341-HWC

CHLORAMPHENICOL FOR VETERINARY USE

Livestock producers and veterinary associations are concerned about the continuing use of chloramphenicol in food-producing animals.

This proposal would restrict the sale of chloramphenicol-containing products to: concentrations below one percent for ophthalmic use; concentrations of not more than one gram of chloramphenicol per vial where the product is to be used for parenteral administration; and concentrations of not more than one gram of chloramphenicol in a product in tablet or capsule form where the product is to be used for oral administration.

This proposal has been the subject of broad-based consultation with all segments of the affected industry, professional associations and consumer groups through the "information letter" process.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

342-HWC
CANADIAN AGENT FOR IMPORTED DRUGS

This amendment clarifies the requirement for a Canadian name and address to appear on the label of all imported drugs.

As this amendment only clarifies current interpretation, no major impact is anticipated. Importers are required to designate a Canadian representative with a Canadian address to take the responsibility for the product sold in Canada; this name and address must appear on the label.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

343-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING CHANGES TO DRUG REGULATIONS

These amendments pertaining to typographical, spelling, translation, numbering and other inconsistencies in the regulations correct previously considered amendments. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

344-HWC
GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR MEDICATED FEEDS

Proposed amendments will clarify the application of the existing Good Manufacturing Practices Regulations to drugs that are medicated feeds. This initiative, which resulted from the free trade discussions with the United States, will harmonize regulatory requirements in this area. The proposal has been the subject of consultation with the affected industry. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

345-HWC
LABELLING OF VETERINARY PRODUCTS

The proposed amendment for the labelling of veterinary drugs provides the option of having reduced label copy in accordance with the requirements of small container labelling. This option currently only exists for drugs for use in humans. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

346-HWC
HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS REFERENCES

These amendments will replace all references to the obsolete Hazardous Products (Hazardous Substances) Regulations in the Food and Drug Regulations and the Cosmetic Regulations with the new Consumer Chemicals and Containers Regulations which were published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, November 1988. The Hazardous Products (Hazardous Substances) Regulations were revoked on October 31, 1988. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-0372

347-HWC
OPHTHALMIC PREPARATIONS

This amendment will require ophthalmic preparations to be sterile and labelled as such. Furthermore, it will require preservative ingredients used in ophthalmic preparations to be in amounts necessary to obtain the intended action without posing an undue risk to ensure that these preservatives do not interfere with the therapeutic properties of the product. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

348-HWC
CLARIFICATION OF NAMES

The purpose of these regulatory amendments is to clarify the intent expressed in several sections of the Food and Drug Regulations, noteably those definitions of the words "common name" and "brand name". The precise definition of these terms within the Food and Drug Act is essential to ensure correct interpretation of the regulations. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

349-HWC
NOTIFIABLE CHANGES FOR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

These minor amendments to the regulations pertaining to proprietary medicines will provide for more latitude in allowing notification of simple changes rather than requiring a complete submission. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Chief, Drug Regulatory Affairs Division, Drugs Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-0372

350-HWC
BILINGUAL LABELLING REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL DEVICES

It is proposed that section 8 of the Medical Devices Regulations be amended to require all mandatory information on the label of medical devices sold in Canada to be displayed in both official languages, except under specified conditions. This amendment is necessary to comply with section 26 of the Official Languages Act. Presently, the information displayed on the labelling of a medical device must be in either of the two official languages. The medical device industry has expressed some concern regarding the cost involved in printing new bilingual labels as a result of this proposed amendment and the effect this may have on the availability of devices in Canada. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

351-HWC
STANDARD FOR COLOUR CODING OF MEDICAL GAS-HANDLING DEVICES

The proposed schedule to the Medical Devices Regulations establishes regulations to ensure the safe storage, transmission and use of medical gases through a uniform colour coding system of identification for medical gas-handling devices.

The proposal is intended to reduce the health hazards associated with the incorrect administration of medical gases, caused by the absence of an accepted uniform colour-coding system for medical gas-handling equipment. As the industry has assisted in the development of the proposal, no significant impact is expected.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

352-HWC
COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY X-RAY EQUIPMENT

The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations establishes standards of design and construction as well as standards of functioning for the safe use and operation of computed tomography x-ray equipment. The proposal is intended to reduce the risk of unnecessary radiation exposure and inferior diagnostic information caused by the inadequate design or performance of computed tomography x-ray equipment. No significant impact is expected in view of the small number of units in Canada. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

353-HWC

GOOD REPRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURING PRACTICES FOR MEDICAL DEVICES

The proposed amendment to the Medical Devices Regulations establishes regulations to ensure that medical devices sold in Canada are manufactured under Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).

The proposal is intended to reduce the health hazards associated with the use of medical devices by requiring them to meet minimum standards of design and manufacturing control; a large segment of the industry has indicated support for this initiative. These standards will be comparable to those of Canada's major trading partners. Although extra costs will be incurred by those firms not already following such practices, the reduction in failures of medical devices will result in savings for the health care system.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

354-HWC

INVESTIGATIONAL USE AND EMERGENCY RELEASE OF MEDICAL DEVICES

The proposed amendment to the Medical Devices Regulations will permit the sale of a device presently prohibited under existing regulations, under prescribed conditions, only for the purpose of clinical investigation or emergency treatment of patients in life-threatening situations. No significant impact is anticipated. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

355-HWC

STANDARD FOR THE LABELLING OF IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC TEST DEVICES

The proposed schedule to the Medical Devices Regulations establishes additional labelling requirements for in-vitro diagnostic devices in an effort to reduce the potential for incorrect use and misinterpretation of results. No substantial impact is anticipated from the implementation of this proposal. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

356-HWC

STANDARDS FOR LASER EQUIPMENT

There are many applications of lasers in the medical, industrial and research fields. The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations establishes standards for all laser equipment including the identification of health hazards, specifications for test procedure, emission limits and warning symbols. The proposal is intended to reduce health hazards such as skin burns, retinal burns, visual receptor damage and corneal burns associated with the use of all types of laser equipment. Since industry has assisted with the developmentof this proposal, no significant impact is expected. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

357-HWC

STANDARDS FOR MEDICAL ELECTRON ACCELERATORS

The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations establishes standards of design, construction and function, as well as labelling requirements for the installation, maintenance and safe operation and use of medical electron accelerators. No substantial impact is anticipated because the proposal is supported by manufacturers and professional associations, and will parallel similar voluntary standards. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

358-HWC

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL

This proposal is to make further regulations relative to the labelling requirements for tobacco products. Health messages for display on packaging are to be required for cigarettes and cigarette tobacco packages. With regard to toxic constituent labelling, minor technical changes are to be proposed to more precisely specify and thus enhance the presentation of the information for consumers.

Variation of the health messages on, as well as within, cigarette packaging is expected to increase consumer awareness of the wide range of serious health consequences of smoking. The cost of producing and enclosing with each package a leaflet insert is not known, due to lack of a regulatory precedent. The requirement is expected to be feasible, however, based on similar industry actions to promote products.

This initiative continues from labelling requirements originally published as Item 514-HWC in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

359-HWC

CARDIAC PACEMAKERS

The proposed revision to schedule III of the Medical Devices Regulations is intended to bring the existing regulations up to date by improving performance standards as well as labelling and packaging requirements. The revised schedule will make direct reference to the International Organization for Standardization standard, ISO 5841/1-1985, "Implants for Surgery – Cardiac Pacemakers – Part I: Implantable Pacemakers". The proposal should improve labelling and packaging of cardiac pacemakers, and will require standard performance characteristics. No significant impact is expected because this proposal makes direct reference to an international standard developed through the assistance of the pacemaker industry. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

360-HWC

CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES

The proposed revision to schedule I of the Medical Devices Regulations is intended to bring the existing regulations up to date by establishing sampling plans and quality control criteria for condom testing as well as improving labelling requirements. The proposal is intended to improve the quality of condoms by defining sampling and acceptability criteria in condom testing. No significant impact is expected because industry has assisted in the development of this proposal. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

361-HWC

DIAGNOSTIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT

The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations amends part XII respecting diagnostic x-ray equipment, promulgated in 1981, so as to bring it into line with current technology. No significant impact is expected. The proposal updates existing regulations so that current technology is not inadvertently withheld from the marketplace. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

362-HWC
DISPOSABLE INSULIN SYRINGES

The proposed revision to schedule VI of the Medical Devices Regulations alters labelling requirements to require test methodology for very fine needles and to introduce requirements reducing the dead-space volume in syringes. This proposal is intended to diminish some of the current regulatory requirements for syringes by reducing the dead-space volume to a negligible amount. Test methodology for very fine needles will be established to ensure the quality and safety of these instruments. Industry will be minimally affected by the impact of this proposal. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

363-HWC
EXCLUSIONS FROM PART V OF THE MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS

Since new technology has allowed the possibility of setting guidelines for satisfactory performance and labelling of some medical devices, the proposed amendment to the Medical Devices Regulations is intended to exempt specific "new device" classes from the requirements of part V of the Medical Devices Regulations. No significant impact is expected. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

364-HWC
EXTRA-ORAL DENTAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT

The proposed schedule to the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations amends part II on Extra-Oral Dental X-Ray Equipment so as to bring it in line with current technology. No significant impact is expected. The proposal updates existing regulations so that current technology is not inadvertently restricted from the marketplace. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

365-HWC
STANDARD FOR HEARING AIDS

The proposed schedule to the Medical Devices Regulations establishes performance standards for hearing aids to ensure communication compatibility with telephones designed to be used with hearing aids (specifically, telephones designed in compliance with the Canadian Standards Association telephone system standard, "Magnetic Output Requirements For Handset Telephones Intended For Use By The Hard Of Hearing", CAN3-T515-M85, September 1985). No significant impact is anticipated as industry is involved in the development of this proposal. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

366-HWC
RADIATION DOSIMETRY FEES

The proposed amendments to the Radiation Dosimetry Fees Schedule are necessary to enable the dosimetry services provided by the Bureau of Radiation and Medical Devices to continue on a full cost recovery basis, in accordance with a decision by Treasury Board, TB 802851 dated August 13, 1986. Thermoluminescent and other dosimeters of an approved type are provided to workers in Canada where radiation-emitting devices and materials are present in the workplace. These dosimeters are checked periodically to measure the degree of radiation received by these workers. A national dose registry, containing the lifetime exposure records of all registered workers, is maintained by the Bureau of Radiation and Medical Devices thereby providing an early warning system of potential health damaging exposure for each individual. Fee increases established in relation to the dosimetry services provided will not have a serious impact on the public or on business. The proposed annual increases will have minimal impact on currently enrolled organizations. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

367-HWC

X-RAY DIFFRACTION EQUIPMENT

The proposed amendment to schedule II, part XIV of the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations will broaden the regulatory requirements to include other radiation-emitting devices which share with the x-ray diffraction equipment essential design features affecting x-ray radiation hazards. Equipment such as x-ray spectrometers and analytical equipment will be included in the proposal, eliminating the need to prepare separate regulations. The additional x-ray warning labels required for such equipment will result in a minor cost to manufacturers, but no significant impact is anticipated. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

368-HWC

MEDICAL DEVICES – REMOVAL OF THE 60-DAY REVIEW PERIOD FOR NEW DEVICE SUBMISSIONS

The proposed amendment to part V of the Medical Devices Regulations is intended to remove the specified response period respecting the review of part V submissions from the present requirement of 60 days. An administrative time limit will be established in consultation with industry. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

369-HWC

TELEVISION RECEIVERS

The proposed amendment to schedule II, part I of the Radiation Emitting Devices Regulations concerning television receivers will eliminate the mandatory serial number presently required, and will permit the name of the manufacturer to be coded according to the Canadian Standards Association standard, "Data Processing Equipment", *C22.2 No.154-M1983, May 1983. No significant impact is anticipated. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2.
Tel. (613) 957-3142

370-HWC

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS

Minor housekeeping amendments to the Medical Devices Regulations are proposed.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-3142

371-HWC

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO THE RADIATION-EMITTING DEVICES REGULATIONS

Minor housekeeping amendments to the Radiation-Emitting Devices Regulations are proposed. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-3142

372-HWC

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO THE TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL REGULATIONS

Minor housekeeping amendments to the Tobacco Products Control Regulations are proposed. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.H. Correll, A/Chief, Legislative and Regulatory Processes, Environmental Health Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-3142

373-HWC

HARMONIZATION OF FOOD COMPOSITIONAL STANDARDS

Minor compositional differences exist between certain food standards under the Food and Drug Regulations and corresponding food standards under the Dairy Products Regulations and the Processed Products Regulations. Those food standards under the Food and Drug Regulations will be reviewed and modified to align them with other regulatory standards, as necessary.

On July 30, 1987, section 6 of the Food and Drugs Act was amended with a "trade and commerce limitation" that will now permit the processing of amendments to food standards that have been held in abeyance since the 1979 Supreme Court of Canada decision (Labatt decision).

In line with the Government's Regulatory Reform Strategy, these revisions will harmonize standards and ensure that the same standard has the same meaning and interpretation across the food regulatory system. The amendments will therefore be of benefit to both consumers and the regulated food industry.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

374-HWC

LISTING OF INGREDIENTS IN FOOD ASSOCIATED WITH ADVERSE REACTIONS

This amendment will require any person who decides to voluntarily provide information in chart form on ingredients in food associated with adverse reactions to do so on the basis of ten priority ingredients, namely: corn; dairy products including lactose; eggs; animal fat and oils; all marine and fresh water animal products including fish, crustaceans and mollusks; monosodium glutamate; peanut, soybeans, nuts and seeds including any oils or extracts thereof; sulphites or sulphiting agents; tartrazine; and wheat products including gluten.

This amendment is primarily directed towards the quick-service food industry since, in 1988, several reports appeared in the media of deaths attributed to allergic type reactions to foods or food components sold at the restaurant level. In response to demands for the labelling of foods sold in restaurants, the Department has worked closely with numerous associations, including the Canadian Restaurant and Food Services Association, the Allergy Information Association, the Canadian Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology and the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, to discuss various approaches in providing consumers with information on the presence of potential allergens in order to minimize the risk of adverse reaction to foods served in food service establishments.

The consumer in general and, specifically, that segment of the population who have health concerns related to adverse reactions to foods, will be provided with more information in a consistent format. It is intended that this information should help to minimize the risk of adverse reactions for sensitive individuals.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

375-HWC
PRE-MARKET NOTIFICATION OF INFANT FORMULA

Infant formula is often the sole source of nourishment for infants during the first five months of life, a critical period for growth and development when infants are highly vulnerable to any nutritional deficiencies and microbiological or chemical contamination. This proposal is to require manufacturers or importers to notify the Health Protection Branch of their intent to market new infant formula, or to make major alterations in the formulation, processing or packaging of a formula already on the market.

The amendments address concerns related to public health and safety and pre-market notification as opposed to post-market surveillance to provide greater protection for infants. Costs will be incurred by the industry in the assembling and submission of information. The affected industry and professional associations will be consulted.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

376-HWC
EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

In the event of a confirmed public health hazard in the food supply, emergency regulations would be required to protect the public. The impact cannot be foreseen but the public health benefits require the assumption of any costs associated with such emergency regulations. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

377-HWC
BAN OF DIRECT SALE OF RAW MILK TO CONSUMERS

The Department has received strong support from such organizations as the Dairy Farmers of Canada, Agriculture Canada, the National Committee of Food and Regulatory Health Officials, the Canada Committee on Foods and the National Dairy Council for a federal ban on the direct sale of raw milk to the consumer. Since the consumption of raw milk may lead to severe food poisoning, appropriate safeguards controlling the sale of raw milk are considered necessary.

Five provinces and the territories prohibit the sale of raw milk outright; the remaining provinces have restrictions varying from pasteurization requirements based on the size of population to milk pasteurization areas designated by the Lieutenant Governor or according to municipal by-laws.

The Health Protection Branch, as an alternate to regulations, tried, often unsuccessfully, to obtain uniform provincial regulations to ban the sale of unpasteurized milk. While the regulations of fluid milk have generally been left to provincial authorities, the Department of Justice has concluded that NHW has the legislative authority under the Food and Drugs Act to regulate the sale of fluid milk with respect to safety, on a national basis.

A federal regulation prohibiting the sale of raw milk would provide a regulatory safeguard against milk-borne diseases. Under the Food and Drugs Act, distribution of raw milk with or without consideration (i.e., exchange of money or services) constitutes a sale and thus would be in violation under the proposed ban.

As in other parts of the world where the direct sale of raw milk to the consumer is prohibited, these regulatory amendments should drastically decrease milk-associated illness in Canada.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2 Tel. (613) 957-1748

378-HWC

FOODS FOR INFANTS AND FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USE

Advances in the knowledge of infant nutrient requirements and the role of nutrition in the management of certain diseases and conditions such as obesity, as well as the forthcoming revisions to the recommended nutrient intakes for Canadians have resulted in the need to update regulations pertaining to the composition of infant formula and foods for special dietary use contained in divisions 24 and 25 of the Food and Drug Regulations. In particular, lipid and fat-soluble vitamin requirements in infant formula; the removal of regulatory restrictions to permit claims that a food is by its nature low in sodium or energy; regulations controlling the sale of foods for use in weight reduction diets; and the revision of nutrient requirements for formulated liquid diets and meal replacements to reflect any changes in the recommended nutrient intakes are to be addressed.

Compositional requirements for infant formula and many foods for special dietary use will be in line with current scientific knowledge and dietetic practices. The consumer will benefit by the availability of suitable foods, and there will be commercial opportunities for industry, although costs may be incurred in the reformulation and relabelling of some foods. Proposed changes will be the subject of consultation with all interested parties.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

379-HWC

REVISION OF STANDARDS AND TERMINOLOGY FOR DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

In response to a request received by the Association of Canadian Distillers, regulations pertaining to distilled alcoholic beverages will be revised to reflect current practices that have evolved within the industry. The impact is expected to be minimal since the revised standards will reflect current technology and practice within the industry while maintaining recognition of unique distilled alcoholic beverages such as Canadian whisky. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

380-HWC

COLOURING AGENTS PERMITTED AS FOOD ADDITIVES

Colouring agents permitted for use in food in Canada are regulated as food additives in division 16 of the Food and Drug Regulations. Table III, division 16 provides a list of colouring agents, areas of use and permitted use levels, but as presently constituted, it is confusing and irrelevant to present-day use. Revision and updating of the table is necessary.

An information letter directed at food manufacturers, suppliers of food colours, consumer associations and embassies was issued seeking relevant information pertaining to the use of colours in foods. There has been continuing consultation with food associations such as the Grocery Products Manufacturers of Canada.

Revision of table III, division 16 of the Food and Drug Regulations will clarify the status of food colours in Canada and assist food manufacturers in the proper use of these substances.

This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

381-HWC

HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS TO FOOD REGULATIONS

Typographical, spelling, translation, numbering and other inconsistencies inadvertently introduced into the regulations will be corrected. No impact is anticipated. Proposals correct amendments previously considered to be consistent with the regulatory policy and the Citizens' Code of Regulatory Fairness. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

382-HWC

ROUTINE ENABLING AMENDMENTS UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG REGULATIONS

This proposal covers a range of routine submissions requesting amendments to the Food and Drug Regulations respecting the maintenance or improvement of the nutritional quality of foods; the microbiological and chemical safety of foods, including the establishment of safe maximum residue limits for agricultural chemicals in foods; and the establishment of maximum levels of use for food additives.

The July 30, 1987 amendment of section 6 of the Food and Drugs Act with the "trade and commerce limitation" will permit the processing of routine amendments to food standards that have been held in abeyance since the 1979 Supreme Court of Canada decision (Labatt decision).

The anticipated impact of these proposals will be minimal; otherwise they will be shown as specific entries. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Since these are contingent upon submissions being made to the Health Protection Branch, it is impossible to predict the dates of prepublication.

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

383-HWC

AFLATOXIN

Aflatoxins are highly toxic carcinogenic chemical substances produced by moulds growing on crops in the field or during storage. A regulatory maximum limit of 15 parts per billion (ppb) of aflatoxin presently exists for nut and nut products. A reduction in the maximum limit for aflatoxin and an expansion of the scope of the regulation to include several varieties of seeds will be proposed. These revisions are for public safety. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

384-HWC

DIOXINS

Dioxins are a class of related organochlorine compounds which vary widely in toxicity. Certain members of this class of compounds have been associated with toxic effects including cancer and reproductive effects in experimental animals. Presently, any food is adulterated if it contains chlorinated dibenzo-dioxins. However, a specific exception has been made for fish which contains 20 parts per trillion or less of the dioxin isomer 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzoparadioxin. Situations can arise in which dioxin isomers may be detected in other foods. The present regulations will be revised to deal with the presence of dioxins in foods other than fish. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B.L. Smith, Chief, Food Regulatory Affairs Division, Food Directorate, Health Protection Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L2. Tel. (613) 957-1748

385-HWC

FAMILY ALLOWANCES ELIGIBILITY – VISITORS AND PERMIT HOLDERS

This amendment will provide that visitors and permit holders are eligible for family allowances effective with their thirteenth month of residence in Canada. However, thereafter, they will receive benefits on a monthly basis. In addition, such individuals who do not have income which is subject to income tax under the Income Tax Act will no longer be denied access to the family allowances program. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1552, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4. Tel. (613) 957-1459

386-HWC

METHOD AND TIMING OF FAMILY ALLOWANCES PAYMENTS

These changes will allow family allowances benefits to be paid other than by cheque and will remove the restrictions on what time during a month benefits will be paid, thereby providing administrative flexibility to institute new procedures for paying benefits. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1552, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4. Tel. (613) 957-1459

387-HWC

OLD AGE SECURITY – RESIDENCE

These amendments will enable a more equitable determination of the number of years of residence in Canada for Old Age Security benefits in situations where individuals resident in Canada have periods of absence from Canada. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1552, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4. Tel. (613) 957-1459

388-HWC

CALCULATION OF BENEFITS UNDER INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AGREEMENTS

This regulation will clarify how a Canada Pension Plan disability benefit and a combined disability/survivor benefit are calculated under the terms of an international social security agreement and will ensure that beneficiaries under the provisions of such an agreement cannot receive a larger flat-rate disability benefit than that provided to Canada Pension Plan beneficiaries in the absence of an agreement. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1552, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4. Tel. (613) 957-1459

389-HWC

APPEALS UNDER THE CANADA PENSION PLAN

Bill C-116, An Act to Amend the Canada Pension Plan and the Federal Court Act, which received royal assent on June 27, 1986, included amendments to the appeals system under the Canada Pension Plan which will be proclaimed in force at the same time as these regulation amendments. The major change involves replacing the second level appeal stage, the review committee, with a review tribunal. The regulatory amendments are required to administer the revised appeal system. The changes to the appeal system provided for in the Act and regulations will improve the quality and equity of decisions made at the second level of appeal which, in turn, will speed up the appeals process by reducing the number of references to the third level of appeal – the Pension Appeals Board. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1552, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4. Tel. (613) 957-1459

390-HWC

ELIGIBILITY FOR THE CHILD-REARING DROP-OUT UNDER THE CANADA PENSION PLAN

This proposal will clarify that an individual who was entitled to the family allowances benefit, but who chose not to receive the monthly benefit, is entitled to the child-rearing drop-out under the Canada Pension Plan and that the spouse of a family allowances recipient who remains at home to care for a child is eligible to take advantage of the drop-out provision under the same conditions currently extended to the family allowances recipient. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1552, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4. Tel. (613) 957-1459

391-HWC
SCHEDULE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

The schedule to the Old Age Security Regulations and schedule IX to the Canada Pension Regulations are being revoked. These schedules simply list those countries with which Canada has entered into an international social security agreement and the date benefits first became payable under each agreement. The original purpose of these schedules was to keep the public informed of the introduction of such international agreements. However, as the information is generally out of date, other communication vehicles are being used to more effectively meet this objective. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1557, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4.
Tel. (613) 957-1459

392-HWC
HOUSEKEEPING AMENDMENTS REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF REVISED STATUTES

As a result of the introduction of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, the Canada Pension Plan, Old Age Security and Family Allowances Regulations are being amended to ensure that the references to the acts that are contained in the regulations are correct. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Linda Hansen, Chief, Legislation, Programs Policy, Appeals and Legislation, Income Security Programs Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Room 1552, Brooke Claxton Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L4.
Tel. (613) 957-1459

393-HWC
SANITATION REGULATIONS FOR COMMON CARRIERS

This proposal is to issue certificates for food establishments and water systems complying with regulations governing food handling and storage and the source and supply of potable water on board a conveyance, or service ancillary to a conveyance, operated by common carriers, thereby increasing public protection. A small increase in costs to the Department and industry is anticipated and will be defined precisely at a later date. This is a repeat initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G. Green, Senior Consultant, Public Health Engineering, Environmental Health Services, Medical Services Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L3.
Tel. (613) 957-3428

INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA

SELF-GOVERNMENT

CREE-NASKAPI BAND EXPROPRIATIONS *394-INAC*
CREE-NASKAPI SPECIAL BAND MEETINGS *395-INAC*
CREE-NASKAPI BAND REFERENDA *396-INAC*
INUK OF FORT GEORGE OBSERVER *397-INAC*

LANDS, REVENUES AND TRUSTS

AUTHORITY FOR SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS – ONTARIO *398-INAC*
INDIAN ESTATES REGULATIONS *399-INAC*

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

INDIAN OIL AND GAS *400-INAC*
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECT LOANS *401-INAC*
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES *402-INAC*
ESKIMO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES *403-INAC*

NORTHERN AFFAIRS

COAL – YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES *404-INAC*
YUKON MINING – STAKING PROHIBITIONS *405-INAC*
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE LAND ACQUISITIONS *406-INAC*
CANADA MINING REGULATIONS *407-INAC*
PLACER MINING AUTHORITY *408-INAC*
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES MINING DISTRICTS *409-INAC*
TERRITORIAL LANDS REGULATIONS *410-INAC*
YUKON FOREST PROTECTION AND YUKON TIMBER *411-INAC*

Roles and Responsibilities

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) was established in 1966 by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act which gives the Minister responsibility for Indian, Inuit and northern affairs, including provincial-type responsibilities for the people and natural resources associated with Indian reserves, Yukon and the Northwest Territories as well as responsibility for some programs and services for status Indians off-reserve. INAC places policy emphasis on supporting the devolution of responsibilities to native and territorial governments, promoting the development of Indian self-government and encouraging viable economic development to support self-government. INAC's regulatory responsibilities are administered by the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, the Northern Affairs Program, and the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration.

Legislative Mandate

The Indian and Inuit Affairs Program is responsible for: fulfilling federal legal obligations arising from treaties and statutes concerning aboriginal people; providing for the delivery of basic services (education, social assistance, housing, community infrastructure) to status Indians and Inuit; assisting Indians and Inuit to acquire employment skills and to develop viable businesses; negotiating the settlement of accepted claims relating to aboriginal rights (not dealt with by treaty or other means) or past unfulfilled federal legal obligations; advancing aboriginal self-government through legislative, policy and administrative changes; and supporting discussions to clarify the rights of aboriginal people under the Canadian Constitution. The statutes administered by the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, in whole or in part, include:

Alberta Natural Resources Act
British Columbia Indian Cut-off Lands Settlement Act
British Columbia Indian Reserves Mineral Resources Act
Caughnawaga Indian Reserve Act
Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act
Fort Nelson Indian Reserve Minerals Revenue Sharing Act
Grassy Narrows and Islington Indian Bands Mercury
Pollution Claims Settlement Act
Indian Act
Indian Lands (Settlement of Differences) Act
Indian Lands Agreement (1986) Act
Indian Oil and Gas Act
Indian (Soldier Settlement) Act
James Bay and Northern Quebec Native Claims Settlement Act
Manitoba Natural Resources Act
Manitoba Supplementary Provisions Act
Natural Resources Transfer (School Lands) Amendment Act
New Brunswick Indian Reserves Agreement Act
Nova Scotia Indian Reserves Agreement Act
Public Lands Grants Act
Railway Belt Act
Railway Belt and Peace River Block Act
Railway Belt Water Act
St. Peters Indian Reserve Act
St. Regis Indian Reserve Act
Saskatchewan and Alberta Roads Act
Saskatchewan Natural Resources Act
Sechelt Indian Band Self-Government Act
Songhees Indian Reserve Act

The Northern Affairs Program is responsible for: co-ordinating federal activity and programming in the north; providing transfer payments to the governments of Yukon and the Northwest Territories (to assist them in providing public services to territorial residents); fostering northern science and technology and providing a focus for circumpolar affairs; supporting the balanced development of the north through the management of natural resources (oil and gas, minerals, water, and lands), protection and management of the northern natural environment (including Arctic seas), fostering economic and employment opportunities for northerners, and funding social and cultural programs; and pursuing northern political development through devolution, program transfers, balanced economic development and the protection of aboriginal rights. The statutes administered by the Northern Affairs Program, in whole or in part, include:

Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
Canada Lands Surveys Act, Part III
Canada Petroleum Resources Act
Condominium Ordinance Validation Act
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act
Dominion Water Power Act
Land Titles Act
Northern Canada Power Commission (Share Issuance and Sale Authorization) Act
Northern Canada Power Commission (Yukon Assets Disposal Authorization) Act
Northern Inland Waters Act
Northwest Territories Act
Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act
Public Lands Grants Act
Territorial Lands Act
Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act
Yukon Act
Yukon Placer Mining Act
Yukon Quartz Mining Act

For Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA), an agency reporting to both the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, see page 25 under separate chapter for Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration.

SELF-GOVERNMENT

394-INAC
CREE-NASKAPI BAND EXPROPRIATIONS

These regulations will establish the substantive and procedural requirements for expropriations by the Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec for community purposes or community works, of rights and interests in Category 1A or 1A-N lands (lands under federal jurisdiction) or in buildings situated thereon.

The regulations will apply only on the Category 1A and 1A-N lands of the eight Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec (population 9,000). Because of their limited application, these regulations will have little or no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there will be no financial costs to the federal government associated with these regulations.

This initiative appeared in the 1987, 1988 and 1989 regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer,
Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

395-INAC
CREE-NASKAPI SPECIAL BAND MEETINGS

These regulations will govern special band meetings of the Cree bands and the Naskapi band. They will include provisions respecting the calling and conduct of meetings, voting at meetings, and the preparation and keeping of records of votes taken, etc. However, the regulations will apply only if, at the time of the calling of a special band meeting, there is no special band meeting by-law in force.

The regulations will apply only to the eight Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec (population 9,000). Their application will be very limited, and will have no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there will be no financial costs to the federal government associated with the regulations.

This initiative appeared in the 1987, 1988 and 1989 regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer,
Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

396-INAC
CREE-NASKAPI BAND REFERENDA

These regulations will govern band referenda of the Cree bands and the Naskapi band. They will include provisions respecting the calling and conduct of referenda, voting in referenda, and the preparation and keeping of records of votes taken, etc. However, the regulations will apply only if, at the time of the calling of a band referendum, there is no band referenda by-law in force.

The regulations will apply to the eight Cree bands and the Naskapi band of northern Quebec (population 9,000). Their application will be very limited, and will have no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there will be no financial costs to the federal government associated with the regulations.

This initiative appeared in the 1987, 1988 and 1989 regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer,
Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

397-INAC
INUK OF FORT GEORGE OBSERVER

An amendment is required to clarify the wording of section 8 of the Inuk of Fort George Observer Regulations of August 14, 1986. The Inuit community of Fort George (Chisasibi) represents a small minority of the total population of the community, and these regulations will ensure that the Inuit community is represented on the band council. The regulations apply only to the community of Fort George (Chisasibi), population

2,500. Because of their limited application, these regulations have no impact on the Canadian economy. Furthermore, there are no financial costs to the federal government associated with these regulations. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.H. Ryan, Operations Officer, Self-Government, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 953-6576

LANDS, REVENUES AND TRUSTS

398-INAC
AUTHORITY FOR SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS – ONTARIO

In July 1988, Parliament enacted the Indian Lands Agreement (1986) Act which provides the legislative authority for Canada, Ontario and individual Indian bands to enter into specific agreements relating to lands or natural resources. The Act requires band confirmation of a specific agreement either by a referendum conducted pursuant to regulations made by the Governor in Council under authority of the Act, or pursuant to the band's custom or constitution. It is anticipated that most bands will confirm specific agreements by referendum. Regulations to govern the conduct of referenda required to enable bands to confirm specific agreements negotiated pursuant to the Indian Lands Agreement (1986) Act will be proposed.

These regulations will enable bands to confirm specific agreements, negotiated pursuant to the Act, which may provide for the return of some 200,000 acres of unsold surrendered lands in Ontario to bands, or the provision to bands of compensation for these lands. The specific agreements may also provide increased mineral revenues to bands as Ontario now has legislative authority to waive its 50 percent share of mineral revenues on Ontario reserves.

This initiative appeared in the 1987, 1988, and 1989 regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Hubert Ryan, Chief, Land Entitlement and Registrar of Indian Lands, Lands Directorate, Lands and Environment, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-2990

399-INAC
INDIAN ESTATES REGULATIONS

Section 13 of the current regulations provides that monies or assets held by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development shall be held in a special account "without interest." The changes under development will amend the current regulations to delete the provision providing that absent or missing heir accounts are held "without interest." A concurrent application will be made to Treasury Board in order to establish an appropriate rate of interest to pay on these accounts. There will be limited, if any, overall impact on the Canadian economy by this new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Jackman, Lands, Revenues and Trusts, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 953-5273

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

400-INAC
INDIAN OIL AND GAS

Amendments to the Indian Oil and Gas Regulations have been developed by a committee made up of Indian people and departmental officials. The amendments will increase band involvement in the management of their oil and gas resources and provide for additional technical information from industry contract holders to both the bands and the Department. The amendments do not call for new expenditures of federal money or major changes in government policy, and have been discussed with industry representatives including the Canadian Petroleum Association, the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada, and the Canadian Association of Petroleum Landmen.

This initiative appeared in the 1987, 1988, and 1989 regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jim Eickmeier, Chief Executive Officer, Indian Oil and Gas Canada, 654, 220-4th Ave., S.E., P.O. Box 2924, Stn. M, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2M7. Tel. (403) 292-5625

401-INAC
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECT LOANS

A review of the Indian Economic Development Direct Loan Order is one aspect of the work currently underway on Indian business financing as a result of the announcement of the Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development Strategy (CAEDS). A number of issues must be addressed, including the need to clarify the criteria for loan approval, the cumbersome method of calculating interest rates, the cumbersome process of releasing items held for security and the need to ensure confidentiality of loan information. This new iniative will clarify and simplify the administration of this order and, therefore, increase the effectiveness of delivery to Indian clientele.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Flora Benoit, Manager, Inspections and Management Services, Economic Programs Directorate, Economic Development Programs, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 997-8365

402-INAC
INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES

A review of the Indian Economic Development Guarantee Order is another aspect of the work currently underway on Indian business financing, as a result of the announcement of the Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development Strategy (CAEDS). Some of the issues to be addressed include the need to clarify the criteria for a loan guarantee, the need to simplify the approval process, the need to restrict the loan guarantees to on-reserve situations and the need to ensure confidentiality of loan information. The proposed new order will complement Industry, Science and Technology Canada's loan insurance program under CAEDS, which will be available to aboriginal borrowers off reserve. The order will both simplify administration of the loan guarantees order and ensure that aboriginal borrowers on- and off-reserves are treated equally.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Flora Benoit, Manager, Inspections and Management Services, Economic Programs Directorate, Economic Development Programs, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 997-8365

403-INAC
ESKIMO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES

In a new initiative, the Eskimo Economic Development Guarantee Order will be revoked because the Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development Strategy has empowered the Department of Industry, Science and Technology to provide a loan insurance program to Canadians of aboriginal descent who do not live on Indian reserves. Because Inuit (Eskimos) do not live on reserves, they will be included in this new loan insurance program.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Hardy Zeltins, Senior Project Officer, Economic Programs, Economic Development Directorate, Northern Affairs Program, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 994-6824

NORTHERN AFFAIRS

404-INAC
COAL – YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Subsection 39(7) and paragraph 39(8)(b) of the Territorial Coal Regulations provide limited relief from the requirement under subsection 39(3) for the licensee to spend, during the year, a specified amount on exploration for coal on the land for which the licence was issued. The amendments will include revised wording for subsection 39(7) and paragraph 39(8)(b) to address concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations on discretionary powers given to a government official. Subsection 39(7) will also be expanded to include the same set of unforeseen circumstances as are contained in the Canada Mining Regulations. At the same time, subsections 21(1) and 21(3) will be revoked to simplify the administrative process and to reduce staking costs to the industry. (These subsections restrict staking in a manner which is inconsistent with the principles embodied in other Canadian mining legislation.) This initiative appeared in the 1987 and 1989 regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-6434

405-INAC

YUKON MINING – STAKING PROHIBITIONS

In 1990, approximately six orders-in-council under the Yukon Placer Mining Act and the Yukon Quartz Mining Act will be required to prohibit staking of claims and prospecting for precious minerals on certain lands in Yukon that are required for various public purposes. Prohibition orders have been used consistently over the years to protect lands required to meet certain public policy objectives, including the settlement of native land claims. Only the prospecting and staking of new claims will be prohibited. The holders of claims in good standing retain all existing rights without interference. Lapsed claims, however, cannot be restaked. This initiative appeared in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates throughout 1990

Contact: J.I. Sneddon, Chief, Land Management, Natural Resources and Economic Development, Northern Affairs, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-9090

406-INAC

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE LAND ACQUISITIONS

In 1990, approximately 20 orders-in-council under the Territorial Lands Act will be required to authorize employees of the Government of Canada to acquire interests in Crown lands in the Northwest Territories or Yukon. These orders will also ensure conformity with the federal government's conflict of interest guidelines. Employees or their spouses routinely acquire territorial lands for residences, cottages or commercial interest. These orders will have no impact on the general public, although employees and their families may suffer financial or personal hardship if the orders are not approved in a timely manner. This initiative appeared in previous regulatory plans.

Expected Date of Publication: Various dates throughout 1990

Contact: J.I. Sneddon, Chief, Land Management, Natural Resources and Economic Development, Northern Affairs, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 997-9090

407-INAC

CANADA MINING REGULATIONS

On December 17, 1987, the Canada Mining Regulations were amended to simplify the procedures and process and, in accordance with a request by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, reduce or eliminate discretionary powers given to government officials. The Committee noted several discrepancies between the English and French versions of the amendment. A further amendment to the regulations will be made to ensure that no doubt arises as to their interpretation. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-6434

408-INAC

PLACER MINING AUTHORITY

Yukon Enterprises Ltd. operates a sand and gravel quarry within the townsite boundaries of Whitehorse, Yukon. The operators have discovered that small amounts of placer gold may be processed from the sand and gravel at a profit. Paragraph 17(2)(g) of the Yukon Placer Mining Act permits the mining of placer deposits within the boundaries of a city, town or village under regulations approved by the Governor in Council. The proposed regulations, which will provide that authority, are a new initiative, supported by the Government of Yukon and the Municipality of Whitehorse.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4.
Tel. (819) 994-6434

409-INAC
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES MINING DISTRICTS

In accordance with the Territorial Lands Act, the Governor in Council, in 1969, divided the Northwest Territories into certain mining, land and timber districts. It has been evident for some time that mineral claim staking and exploration activities are concentrated in specific areas of the territories and, in order to distribute workload and reduce administrative problems, a new initiative proposes the establishment of two mining districts to replace the three existing mining districts.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Hodgkinson, Chief, Mining Legislation and Resource Management, Mining and Infrastructure Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 994-6434

410-INAC
TERRITORIAL LANDS REGULATIONS

The regulations governing the disposition of Crown land in Yukon and the Northwest Territories are outdated, and procedures need to be streamlined. The proposed new regulations, to be made pursuant to both the Territorial Lands Act and Public Lands Grants Act, will provide for the administration of land within the territories and the adjacent offshore areas. Requirement for a security deposit in some cases will ensure greater control over site rehabilitation and environmental management. The fee structure will be modified to reflect current prices in the rest of Canada and governmental cost-recovery policies. Consultations with northern interest groups and parties affected by this new initiative are ongoing.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.I. Sneddon, Chief, Land Management, Natural Resources and Economic Development, Northern Affairs, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 997-9090

411-INAC
YUKON FOREST PROTECTION AND YUKON TIMBER

The Yukon Forest Protection Regulations and Yukon Timber Regulations provide for forest protection and the disposition of timber cutting rights on lands in Yukon under the administration and control of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The Department is in the process of transferring the forestry program to the Government of Yukon. When the transfer is finalized, territorial ordinances will replace the Yukon Forest Protection Regulations and Yukon Timber Regulations, and orders-in-council are required to repeal the regulations. The immediate impact of these new regulatory initiatives will be minor as the same people will be carrying out the same program but under a different authority.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.J. Moore, Chief, Forest Resources Division, Renewable Resources Directorate, Natural Resources and Economic Development Branch, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H4. Tel. (819) 997-0032

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CANADA

DESIGNATION OF CANADA PENSION PLAN PAYMENTS UNDER PART II OF THE FAMILY ORDERS AND AGREEMENTS ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT *412-JUS*

DIVORCE ACT CERTIFICATE *413-JUS*

SCHEDULE – FOREIGN STATES THAT ARE PARTIES TO A TREATY FOR MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS *414-JUS*

APPROVED BREATH ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS ORDER, APPROVED SCREENING DEVICES ORDER, APPROVED BLOOD SAMPLE CONTAINER ORDER *415-JUS*

EXTENDING THE PRIVACY ACT TO CROWN CORPORATIONS *416-JUS*

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS REGULATIONS *417-JUS*

ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS – EXTENDING COVERAGE *418-JUS*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Justice was created by an act of Parliament in 1868. In 1962, the report of the Royal Commission on Government Organization recommended that the legal services of the government be provided by the Department of Justice, with five exceptions: the Judge Advocate General; the Legal Division of External Affairs; the Legal Division of Taxation in the Department of National Revenue; the Pensions Advocates in the Department of Veterans Affairs; and the Legal Officers in the RCMP. That recommended integration was completed by 1970.

The Department of Justice performs two distinct functions on behalf of the government: the Attorney General function and the Minister of Justice function. The roles and responsibilities of the Department of Justice are based on the Department of Justice Act, which provides for three broad areas of endeavour. First, the department is empowered to provide a full range of legal services to the Government of Canada. These services include the provision of legal advice, the preparation of legal documents, the drafting of legislation and the regulation or conduct of litigation. Second, the department is charged with ensuring that the administration of public affairs is carried out in accordance with the law. Third, the department has the lead responsibility in the planning, development and implementation of government policies in areas relating to the administration of justice and such other areas as are assigned by the Governor in Council.

The major statutes, in addition to the Department of Justice Act, that provide direction to the work of the Department of Justice are the Canadian Bill of Rights, the Statutory Instruments Act and the Statute Revision Act. The Canadian Bill of Rights requires that bills introduced by ministers in the House of Commons, and regulations transmitted to the Clerk of the Privy Council for registration, be examined to ascertain that the provisions thereof are consistent with the purposes and provisions of that Act. By a 1985 amendment to the Department of Justice Act, the Minister is given the responsibility for examining those bills and regulations to ascertain that their provisions are consistent with the purposes and provisions of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. In both cases any inconsistency must be reported to the House of Commons at the first convenient opportunity. The Statutory Instruments Act requires the examination of regulations according to criteria set out in that Act. The Statute Revision Act provides for the periodic revision and consolidation of the public general statutes of Canada and of the regulations of Canada.

Legislative Mandate

The Minister of Justice is responsible for all or part of the following legislation.

Access to Information Act
Annulment of Marriages (Ontario) Act
Bills of Lading Act
Canada Evidence Act
Canada Prize Act
Canada – United Kingdom Civil and Commercial Judgments Convention Act
Canadian Bill of Rights
Canadian Human Rights Act
Commercial Arbitration Act
Criminal Code
Crown Liability Act
Department of Justice Act
Divorce Act
Escheats Act
Extradition Act
Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement Assistance Act
Federal Court Act
Foreign Enlistment Act
Foreign Extraterritorial Measures Act
Fugitive Offenders Act
Garnishment, Attachment and Pension Diversion Act
Identification of Criminals Act
Interpretation Act
Judges Act
Law Reform Commission Act
Marriage Act
Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act
Narcotic Control Act
Official Languages Act
Official Secrets Act
Permanent Court of International Justice Act
Postal Services Interruption Relief Act
Privacy Act
Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985 Act
State Immunity Act
Statute Revision Act
Statutory Instruments Act
Supreme Court Act
Tax Court of Canada Act
Tobacco Restraint Act
United Nations Foreign Arbitral Awards Convention Act
Young Offenders Act

412-JUS

DESIGNATION OF CANADA PENSION PLAN PAYMENTS UNDER PART II OF THE FAMILY ORDERS AND AGREEMENTS ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT

This new initiative will further implement the provisions of Part II of the Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement Assistance Act, proclaimed in force on May 2, 1988, by adding to the list of garnishable monies, payments under the Canada Pension Plan.

These regulations would allow Canada Pension Plan payments to be garnisheed to satisfy support orders or agreements, whether made under provincial or territorial law, or the Divorce Act. This helps to implement the federal monies interception program, which constitutes a means of collection to help increase the income for the spouse who is owed support.

Changes would also be made, both to simplify the administration of the interception of monies to satisfy support orders, and to improve the tracing of persons who are in breach of support, custody or access orders, or who are in contravention of sections 282 and 283 of the Criminal Code (abduction in contravention of custody order and abduction where there is no custody order).

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Glenn Rivard, Senior Counsel, Family Law Policy Section, Department of Justice, 239 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4717

413-JUS

DIVORCE ACT CERTIFICATE

This new regulatory initiative is intended to provide for a uniform, bilingual format for a certificate of divorce which will be issued under the Divorce Act. The result will be uniformity across Canada, respecting the form and content of certificates issued upon divorce.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Glenn Rivard, Senior Counsel, Family Law Policy Section, Department of Justice, 239 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4717

414-JUS

SCHEDULE – FOREIGN STATES THAT ARE PARTIES TO A TREATY FOR MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

The Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act came into force on October 1, 1988. It provides a legal and procedural framework for the implementation of mutual assistance treaties with other countries. Mutual assistance in criminal matters may involve enforcement of fines imposed in one country through the courts of another, the gathering of evidence in one country for use in an investigation in another, or the transfer of detained persons or exhibits from one country to another.

This new schedule to the Act sets out the bilateral treaties to which Canada is a party. As new treaties are ratified, the name of the other state and the date on which the treaty comes into force will be set out in the schedule. Treaties have been signed with the United Kingdom, the United States and Australia, but publication is dependent on the progress of negotiation of new treaties and the ratification of treaties entered into to date.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: Donald K. Piragoff, A/General Counsel, Criminal Law Policy Section, Department of Justice, 239 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4700

415-JUS

APPROVED BREATH ANALYSIS INSTRUMENTS ORDER, APPROVED SCREENING DEVICES ORDER, APPROVED BLOOD SAMPLE CONTAINER ORDER

This item is a repeat from the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

These orders are required to approve various devices and instruments of a kind that are designed to ascertain either the presence or the concentration of alcohol in the blood of a person as well as to approve various containers of a kind that are designed to receive a sample of the blood of a person for analysis. These devices, instruments and containers must be approved by the Attorney General of Canada before they may be used in the manner described in the Criminal Code for the purposes of detecting impairment.

Approval of new devices, instruments or containers will permit their use by police forces in order to investigate suspected cases of impaired driving, boating, flying or operating railway equipment. Approval of new devices will increase the purchase options available to police authorities for the purchase and use of new equipment.

Expected Date of Publication: Publication is dependent on the ongoing process of approvals which, in turn, is dependent on the existence of applications by manufacturers who are seeking approval and on a subsequent evaluation of the application by the federal government. As required

Contact: Hal Pruden, Legal Counsel, Criminal and Family Law Policy Sector, Department of Justice, Room 718, 239 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4733

416-JUS

EXTENDING THE PRIVACY ACT TO CROWN CORPORATIONS

This new initiative will bring wholly-owned Crown corporations and their wholly-owned subsidiaries under the Privacy Act. The extension of the Act would enhance the privacy of individuals by according them the provisions of the Act concerning the collection, retention, use, disclosure and disposal of personal information to these entities. It would also permit individuals to exercise the right conferred by the Act with respect to personal information held by these entities and to request that this information be corrected.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette* (published Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*)

Contact: Mark H. Zazulak, Head, Information Law and Privacy Section, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4624

417-JUS

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS REGULATIONS

In previous years, various departments have requested amendments to these regulations to provide for the publication of certain statutory instruments and other documents in the *Canada Gazette*; and for the exemption of certain regulations or classes of regulations, from the provisions of the Statutory Instruments Act, respecting the registration and the publication of regulations as well as the inspection and procurement of copies of regulations or other statutory instruments. These regulations are expected to be amended as a result of similar requests.

A class of regulations may be exempted from registration and publication where the registration is not reasonably practicable due to the number of regulations of that class. Regulations or a class of regulations may be exempted from publication where the limited number of people affected or likely to be affected have been given notice or where the publication could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the conduct of federal-provincial or international affairs, the defence of Canada or its ally or associate, or the detection, prevention or suppression of subversive or hostile activities.

Inspecting and requiring copies of certain regulations or classes of regulations may be precluded where the regulation or class of regulation has been exempted from publication because it relates to international affairs, defence, or subversive or hostile activities. The inspection of and the requirement for copies of certain statutory instruments or classes of statutory instruments, other than a regulation, may be precluded for the same reasons as for regulations, or where the inspection or making of copies would result (or likely result) in injustice or undue hardship to persons or bodies, or in serious and unwarranted detriment to such persons or bodies in the conduct of their affairs.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Since these amendments are made on the requests of other departments, it is impossible to predict the dates of prepublication and publication. As required

Contact: Jean Ste-Marie, General Counsel, Privy Council Office Section, Department of Justice, Room 2125, 344 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-0094

418-JUS

ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS – EXTENDING COVERAGE

The coverage of either or both the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act could be extended to bodies not yet subject to these acts. Newly-created government institutions could also be brought under either or both acts. Extending the coverage of the Access to Information Act would enhance openness and accountability because the information held by the entities brought under the Act would be subject to the right of access which the Act confers. Extending the Privacy Act would enhance the privacy of individuals because it would extend the provisions of the Act concerning the collection, retention, use, disclosure and disposal of personal information to the entities brought under the Act. It would also permit individuals to exercise the right conferred by the Act with respect to personal information held by the entities and to request that this information be corrected.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: As necessary

Contact: Mark H. Zazulak, Head, Information Law and Privacy Section, Department of Justice, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H8. Tel. (613) 957-4624

LABOUR CANADA

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION REGULATIONS 419-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – RENUMBERING THE CANADA LABOUR CODE 420-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART II (BUILDING SAFETY) 421-LC

CANADA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART VI (LIGHTING) 422-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART VII (LEVELS OF SOUND) 423-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART X (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES) 424-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XI (CONFINED SPACES) 425-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XIV (MATERIALS HANDLING) 426-LC

AVIATION OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 427-LC

ON BOARD TRAINS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 428-LC

MARINE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS 429-LC

OIL AND GAS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS REVISIONS 430-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS FOR COAL MINING SAFETY COMMISSION *431-LC*

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) COAL MINES (CBDC) SAFETY REGULATIONS *432-LC*

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS FOR URANIUM AND THORIUM MINES – REVISIONS *433-LC*

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR THE HUDSON BAY MINING AND SMELTING CO., LIMITED – SCHEDULE REVISION *434-LC*

REGULATIONS UNDER THE NON-SMOKERS' HEALTH ACT *435-LC*

CANADA LABOUR STANDARDS REGULATIONS, PART III OF THE CANADA LABOUR CODE – REVISIONS PHASE I *436-LC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The regulatory responsibilities of the Department of Labour apply to employees across Canada who work for an industry or enterprise considered to be a federal undertaking or business. These include industries operating in interprovincial or international rail, road and pipeline transportation, shipping and related services, air transportation, interprovincial and international telecommunications, banks and certain Crown corporations. Industries declared by Parliament to be for the general advantage of Canada, such as uranium mining, are also included. Furthermore, part II of the Canada Labour Code (Occupational Safety and Health) applies to the Public Service of Canada, and all non-federal industries in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are under federal labour jurisdiction with respect to part I (Industrial Relations) of the Labour Code.

The objectives of the Department of Labour are to promote and sustain stable industrial relations, fair and equitable conditions of work (including equal wages for work of equal value), a working environment conducive to physical and social well-being; to protect the rights and interests of the parties in the world of work; to promote equitable access to employment opportunities; and to foster a climate for improved consultation and communication among government, labour and management.

The departmental regulatory activities include: mediation and conciliation; general labour services, including labour standards and occupational safety and health; the Labour Adjustment Benefits (LAB) Program; and injury compensation respecting government employees and merchant seamen.

The mediation and conciliation activity, through the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, fulfils the statutory responsibility under the Canada Labour Code, part I, for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes and for the resolution of labour-management conflict in the federal private sector. It also provides industrial relations expertise for policy formation and implementation, as well as legislative development.

The general labour services activity includes operations intended to enforce compliance with provisions of parts II and III of the Canada Labour Code, the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act and the Non-smokers' Health Act, as well as operations which are advisory, promotional and educational in nature.

The goals of these operations are to achieve compliance with existing occupational safety and health, and employment standards legislation and programs; to promote a positive change in attitudes and values respecting work issues; and to promote within labour organizations a membership that is better informed of the Code and the environment of the various participants in the industrial relations system.

Within the Labour Adjustment Benefits Program, a statutory activity, benefits are available to older workers who were permanently laid off from designated industries prior to the expiry of the LAB program and whose unemployment insurance benefits are depleted, provided they meet the age and years of service criteria under the Labour Adjustment Benefits Act.

Injury compensation respecting government employees and merchant seamen, another statutory activity, aims to ensure timely and efficient validation of claims so that benefits are provided to injured employees, and the dependent survivors of employees killed on the job, under the terms of the Government Employees Compensation Act and the Merchant Seamen Compensation Act.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of Labour:

Department of Labour Act
Canada Labour Code
Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act
Labour Adjustment Benefits Act
Merchant Seamen Compensation Act
An Act Respecting The Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Limited
Government Employees Compensation Act
The Non-smokers' Health Act

419-LC

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION REGULATIONS

Authority to provide injury compensation to injured employees of the Public Service of Canada and some Crown agencies is derived from the Government Employees Compensation Act and Regulations. The Act refers compensation claim adjudication and benefits determination to workers' compensation boards of the province where the injured worker is normally employed. This regulatory initiative to amend the procedures and practices of the current regulations to improve the federal/provincial delivery of benefits to injured federal workers will complement proposed changes to the Government Employees Compensation Act intended to update terms, definitions and practices of the Act. Greater harmony between the federal and provincial injury compensation programs will result, and the Act will be brought into line with current standards and trends of injury compensation programs in Canada. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Valiquette, Director, Federal Workers' Compensation Project, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2. Tel. (819) 953-8002

420-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – RENUMBERING THE CANADA LABOUR CODE

Minor amendments are being introduced to the Occupational Safety and Health Regulations to correct a number of inconsistencies resulting from the statutory revision and renumbering of part II of the Canada Labour Code. There will be concurrent adjustments to the language of specific occupational safety and health regulations not yet published in part I of the *Canada Gazette*, to achieve greater concordance between the English and French versions of these regulations as well as greater concordance among various OSH regulations under part II. In light of the incidental nature of these concurrent changes, no significant impact on resources is anticipated. This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Varies according to the specific regulatory initiative, which will be the vehicle to effect these consequential changes

Contact: M. Lascelles, Special Projects Officer, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0239

421-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART II (BUILDING SAFETY)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding the safety of buildings and other permanent structures, including possibly the consideration of indoor air quality concerns. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and officials of Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting building safety. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards. An impact analysis will be made on the proposed amendments. The nature and scope of the revisions will determine whether additional benefits and costs will result from these proposed changes. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Lascelles, Special Projects Officer, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0239

422-LC

CANADA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART VI (LIGHTING)

Amendments to have the OSH lighting regulations correspond to lighting standards internationally include reduced lighting norms as well as first-time standards for emerging workplace technology such as VDTs. These modifications have been subjected to extensive client and public scrutiny.

The approved Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) on this regulatory change reports that its impacts are relatively minor and are clearly exceeded by the concomitant benefits.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Lascelles, Special Projects Officer, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0239

423-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART VII (LEVELS OF SOUND)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding the levels and exposure to sound of workers in the workplace. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and officials of Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting levels of sound. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

An impact analysis found that a number of costs will be imposed on some industrial sectors as a result of the amendments to the regulations. However, reductions in hearing loss among workers will lead to substantial savings in compensation costs, reduce accident risks and absenteeism, and bring qualitative improvements to the work environment.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Marcel Tremblay, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 997-8763

424-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS TO PART X (HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns surrounding the use of hazardous substances in the workplace. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of employers, employees and Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting hazardous substances. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

The proposed amendments to the regulations will undergo an impact analysis. Depending on the results of the review, legislative changes may involve increased costs.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Whalen, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0229

425-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XI (CONFINED SPACES)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding safe working requirements for confined spaces in the workplace. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and officials of Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting confined spaces. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

A regulatory impact statement prepared on the amendments to the regulations found that such changes will impose no costs on industry. Conversely, reductions in accident risks will lead to substantial savings in compensation costs and reduced absenteeism and will bring qualitative improvements to the work environment.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Marlies Regenbrecht, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 997-2405

426-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS TO PART XIV (MATERIALS HANDLING)

This regulatory initiative is intended to address OSH concerns regarding the handling of materials in the workplace, either manually or with materials-handling equipment. As part of Labour Canada's client consultation process, a working group comprised of representatives of management, labour and officials of Labour Canada was formed to review the regulations respecting materials handling. Proposed amendments will clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

An impact analysis will be done on the proposed amendments. The nature and scope of the revisions will determine whether additional benefits and costs will result from these proposed changes.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Malanka, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0233

427-LC

AVIATION OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The Aviation OSH Regulations, which were issued under part II of the Canada Labour Code and came into effect in March 1987, apply on aircraft while in operation. A committee of client groups and government officials is expected to review these regulations to consider possible amendments that will clarify the regulations and make them technically current. Three subsets of regulations on this subject may be amended.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on each of the individual subregulations revised. The nature and scope of the revisions will determine whether additional benefits and perhaps costs will result from these possible changes.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Lascelles, Special Projects Officer, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0239; or M. Hug, Chief, Aviation Enforcement, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1188

428-LC

ON BOARD TRAINS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The On Board Trains OSH Regulations, as provided for in part II of the Canada Labour Code, were introduced in March 1987. These regulations apply on board trains while in operation. A committee of industry representatives and government officials will be formed to review the regulations. Amendments to clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards, will be proposed.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on the proposed amendments to the regulations. Such changes may involve increased costs.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B. Curry, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0230; or P. Birtwistle, Head Occupational Safety and Health, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel: (613) 990-7740

429-LC

MARINE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The Marine OSH Regulations, provided for in part II of the Canada Labour Code, were introduced in March 1987. A committee of industry representatives and government officials is reviewing the regulations from the standpoint of the longshoring industry. Amendments will be proposed to clarify and update the regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on each revised regulation. Technical changes may be found to increase costs.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Carter, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0244; or T.C. Heyes, Superintendent, Occupational Safety and Special Projects, Canadian Coast Guard, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3122

430-LC

OIL AND GAS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS REVISIONS

The existing Oil and Gas OSH Regulations, as provided for in part II of the Canada Labour Code, were introduced in October 1987. These regulations apply to exploration and development of oil and gas on certain Canada lands. Ongoing discussions with industry and other provincial governments may result in proposed amendments to clarify and update regulations, bringing them into line with current technology and standards.

Review (adjusted for industry-specific priorities) will also be required as progressive amendments are made to the Canada OSH Regulations. In addition, some housekeeping amendments will be needed as a result of a review of the existing regulations by the Standing Joint Committee on Regulatory Scrutiny.

An impact analysis will be done on each revised regulation. Legislative changes may be found to increase costs.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Whalen, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0229; or P. Guénard, Drilling Engineer, Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E4.
Tel. (613) 991-2023

431-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS FOR COAL MINING SAFETY COMMISSION

Amendments to the Canada Labour Code, which received royal assent in June 1984 and July 1988, allowed for the establishment of a Coal Mining Safety Commission. The Commission can vary or exempt the application of regulations as well as approve mining equipment, mining procedure and standards.

These regulations establish the manner of selection and term of office of the members of the Commission.

The regulations will only affect the Cape Breton Development Corporation (CBDC) and its 3000 employees in Nova Scotia. There will be no substantive change to safety and health coverage for the employees, and no substantive impact to the CBDC. Labour Canada's existing budget allocation will absorb the Commission's costs of operation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. M.C. Brown, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2. Tel. (819) 953-0241

432-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) COAL MINES (CBDC) SAFETY REGULATIONS

Amendments to the Canada Labour Code, which received royal assent in June 1984 and July 1988, necessitated the revision of the Coal Mining (CBDC) Safety Regulations to make them compatible with the revisions to the Act.

Since the Act no longer authorized the use of discretionary powers by a safety officer, the regulations had to be amended accordingly. Furthermore, the amended Act allows for the establishment of a Coal Mining Safety Commission which can vary or exempt the application of regulations, as well as approve mining equipment, mining procedures and standards.

The regulations will only apply to the Cape Breton Development Corporation (CBDC) and its 3000 employees in Nova Scotia. There will be no substantive change to safety and health coverage for the employees, and no substantive impact to the CBDC.

The amendment of the regulations did not entail substantive changes to technical standards or procedures, but the organization of the regulations is now clearer, the language is now consistent with current drafting standards and the regulations are easier for the user to understand.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. M.C. Brown, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2. Tel. (819) 953-0241

433-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH) REGULATIONS FOR URANIUM AND THORIUM MINES – REVISIONS

The proposed amendment would involve revocation of the existing regulations and issuance of a Uranium Mines (Saskatchewan) Employment Exclusion Order, equivalent in nature to the one in existence for uranium and thorium mines in Ontario. The same Saskatchewan occupational safety and health legislation as applies at present would still be referenced by federal legislation, but regulation would be through the Atomic Energy Control Act.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Whalen, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2. Tel. (819) 953-0243

434-LC

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR THE HUDSON BAY MINING AND SMELTING CO., LIMITED – SCHEDULE REVISION

The Act respecting Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Limited references a number of acts and regulations of the Legislature of Manitoba relating to health and safety protection. As the Manitoba legislation changes, regulations updating the schedule to reference the new Manitoba requirements must be promulgated. An analysis of the scope of the required revisions is currently underway.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E. Vance, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 997-0243

435-LC

REGULATIONS UNDER THE NON-SMOKERS' HEALTH ACT

Amendments to the Non-smokers' Health Act received royal assent on June 29, 1989, and came into effect six months later. In the short time available, elements of the necessary regulations were drafted, consultations took place with client groups by labour and transport officials, and the regulations were put into place. Amendments to these regulations will be necessary to cover issues arising from administration of the new Act and regulations, and to address outstanding issues from the development of the original regulations.

An impact analysis will be done for the proposed amendments. The nature and scope of the revisions will determine whether additional benefits and perhaps costs will result from the proposed changes.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: John Carter, Program Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Branch, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 953-0244

436-LC

CANADA LABOUR STANDARDS REGULATIONS, PART III OF THE CANADA LABOUR CODE – REVISIONS PHASE I

As a result of the review identified in last year's *Regulatory Plan*, and following consultations with interested parties, an initial package of regulatory amendments, being either minor or addressing housekeeping issues, has been developed. Most changes are to make existing regulatory provisions more understandable, to facilitate compliance or to redress inconsistencies. Three proposed amendments relate to reporting pay, posting of notices and the definition of immediate family for the purposes of bereavement leave. The anticipated costs of these initiatives are negligible as they reflect the current practices of most federal jurisdiction employers. For example, the cost for the proposed reporting pay provisions to all federal jurisdiction employers as a group is estimated at between $38,000 to $88,000.

This initiative was published in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990 Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Judith Weiman, Mark Inman, Program Analysts, Labour Standards and Equal Pay, Labour Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0J2.
Tel. (819) 997-3900

MULTICULTURALISM AND CITIZENSHIP CANADA

CITIZENSHIP .... 437- MCC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship has as its principal responsibility the task of strengthening the solidarity of the Canadian people by enabling all members of Canadian society to participate fully and without discrimination in defining and building the nation's future. The Department seeks to work with all organizations and institutions that can contribute to breaking down barriers and limitations restricting the capacity of all Canadians to participate fully in this task. Central to this overall responsibility are two overarching themes, the promotion of Canadian pluralism and the encouragement of an active and informed citizenry. Canadian pluralism recognizes and values the full diversity of the population and its communities while acknowledging the need for institutions to be inclusive and respectful of all the components of this diversity. The Department is responsible for encouraging all members of Canadian society to participate fully in all the social, cultural, economic and political institutions of society. Both sectors of the Department contribute to the achievement of these aims. As well, the Department provides services for acquisition and proof of Canadian citizenship.

By virtue of the Canadian Multiculturalism Act, the Department has been charged with overall co-ordination responsibilities in this area on behalf of all federal departments and agencies.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship is responsible for administering the following acts:

Canadian Multiculturalism Act
Citizenship Act, and Regulations

437-MCC
CITIZENSHIP

Changes to the 1977 Citizenship Act are likely to be introduced in Parliament sometime in 1990. At this time, the citizenship regulations, which are procedural in nature, would be amended to conform to, and provide administrative support for, the amended Citizenship Act.

This project appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: The timetable for pre-publication of revisions to the Citizenship Regulations will be dependent on progress of the amendments to the Citizenship Act.

Contact: Eva Kmiecic, Registrar of Canadian Citizenship, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5. Tel. (819) 994-2869

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION PROPERTY REGULATIONS *438-NCC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The National Capital Commission is the federal Crown corporation which, under subsection 10(1) of the National Capital Act, has the responsibility "to prepare plans for and assist in the development, conservation and improvements of the National Capital Region (NCR) in order that the nature and character of the seat of the Government of Canada may be in accordance with its national significance, and to organize, sponsor or promote such public activities and events in the National Capital Region as will enrich the cultural and social fabric of Canada, taking into account the federal character of Canada, the equality of status of the official languages of Canada and the heritage of the people of Canada." The Commission acts as an agent of Her Majesty and must have government approval to undertake its programs and activities.

The means available to the Commission to carry out its mandate are specified in subsection 10(2) of the act, which authorizes it to buy, sell, lease, develop and dispose of property; construct parks, highways, bridges, buildings and parkways; maintain and improve its own land and the property of other federal departments and agencies upon request; engage in joint projects with municipalities; make grants; conduct research; preserve historical sites and buildings; co-ordinate the policies and programs of the Government of Canada respecting the organization, sponsorship or promotions by departments of public activities and events related to the NCR; and do anything else incidental to the attainment of its responsibilities. Section II of the act gives the Commission the further responsibilities to co-ordinate the development of federal lands in the NCR; approve proposals to erect or demolish buildings or to change the use of federal lands; approve proposals by departments to sell lands in the NCR.

The various policy instruments available to the Commission continue to be necessary to achieve the physical, social and economic objectives established by the federal government for the NCR. In addition, co-operative efforts with municipal, regional and other federal authorities to achieve common goals will continue to play an important role in determining the commission's ability to fulfil its mandate.

Legislative Mandate

National Capital Act

438-NCC
NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION PROPERTY REGULATIONS

These proposed regulations will revoke the National Capital Commission Traffic and Property Regulations and create the National Capital Commission Property Regulations.

Any person entering NCC property will be required to comply with revised rules of conduct for the protection of public lands, for preserving order and preventing accidents therein.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: Mr. Pierre Legault, Senior Counsel, National Capital Commission, 161 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Canada, K1P 6J6. Tel. (613) 239-5331

NATIONAL DEFENCE

AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS *439-DND*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Minister of National Defence has the management and direction of the Canadian Forces and of all matters relating to national defence, is responsible for the construction and maintenance of all defence establishments and works for the defence of Canada, and is responsible for research relating to the defence of Canada as well as the development of, and improvements, in materiel.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of National Defence derives its legislative mandate from the National Defence Act. Other statutes administered by the Minister of National Defence include:

- Visiting Forces Act
- Aeronautics Act, with respect to any matter relating to defence
- Canadian Forces Superannuation Act
- Defence Service Pension Continuation Act
- Garnishment, Attachment and Pension Diversion Act, with respect to members of the Canadian Forces and employees of the Department of National Defence.

In addition, the Department of National Defence administers, under the general direction of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Service Voting Rules (Schedule II to the Canada Elections Act) insofar as they relate to Canadian Forces electors and their dependants.

Administrative Arrangements

The Department of National Defence also administers regulations pursuant to the Financial Administration Act.

439-DND
AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS

Regulations limiting the height of buildings, structures and objects, including objects of natural growth, and prohibiting waste disposal sites and other land uses which might attract birds to the vicinity of the airport will be developed for six National Defence airports. The airports for which regulations will be developed include: Bagotville, Greenwood, Comox, Moose Jaw, Shearwater and Trenton. These regulations will affect only those landowners who hold property adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airport and will have no impact on society or the economy in general. Preliminary briefings with both local municipal authorities and the public will take place before the regulations are enacted. These regulatory proposals are repeat entries from the 1989 Plan, except for Moose Jaw and Trenton airports which are new this year.

Expected Date of Publication: Bagotville: First Quarter, 1990, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II *Canada Gazette*. Greenwood: First Quarter, 1990, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II *Canada Gazette*. Comox: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II *Canada Gazette*. Moose Jaw: First Quarter, 1990, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II *Canada Gazette*. Shearwater: First Quarter, 1990, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II *Canada Gazette*. Trenton: First Quarter, 1990, Part I *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert Thomson, Program Manager, Military Airfield Zoning Program, National Defence Headquarters, MGen George R. Pearkes Building, 101 Colonel By Drive (9CBN), Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K2. Tel. (613) 996-6528

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR FEDERAL JUDICIAL AFFAIRS

CANADA FEDERAL COURT REPORTS FEES ORDER *440-FJA*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs was created in 1977 by an act to amend the Judges Act. The Commissioner is the deputy head of a portion of the public service separate from the Department of Justice.

The duties of the Commissioner are to act as the deputy of the Minister of Justice in discharging the latter's responsibilities under part I of the Judges Act. These include payment of judicial salaries, expenses and annuities. The Commissioner is also responsible for the preparation of budgetary submissions for the Federal Court, Tax Court of Canada and the Canadian Judicial Council. Finally, the Commissioner must do anything else that the Minister of Justice may require in relation to the proper functioning of the Canadian judicial system. Thus the Commissioner was given the responsibility for publishing the Canada Federal Court Reports and an administrative role with respect to the judicial appointment committees.

Legislative Mandate

Created by part III of the Judges Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. J-1, the Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs administers part I (Judges) of that Act and provides certain administrative services to the Canadian Judicial Council, established under part II of the Act.

440-FJA

CANADA FEDERAL COURT REPORTS FEES ORDER

The Federal Court Act provides that the Canada Federal Court Reports shall be distributed with or without charge as the Governor in Council may direct. This is a proposed amendment to the Fees Order which grants the Canadian Government Publishing Centre authority to charge the fees for the 1990 subscription to the Canada Federal Court Reports. The Order relates to the list of paying subscribers who are members of the legal profession. The 1990 subscription will comprise three volumes of four parts each to make up 12 monthly issues. In so far as the amendment pertains to the yearly price revision by the Canadian Government Publishing Centre for the 1990 subscription, it may be considered a repeat initiative. Subscription fees are established by the Canadian Government Publishing Centre in accordance with its policy of full cost recovery to ensure that the Canadian taxpayer does not subsidize the cost of the publication. At this time, it is impossible to state whether the annual subscription rate will increase or decrease, since the pricing schedule will not be determined by the Centre until February 1990. The annual price change is usually insubstantial and, given the nature of the product–a series of law reports subscribed to by lawyers–the impact on the public will be negligible.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: W.J. Rankin, Executive Editor, Federal Court Reports, Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs, 110 O'Connor Street, 11th Floor, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 1E3.
Tel. (613) 995-2706.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM *441-OSFI*

PENSION BENEFITS STANDARDS *442-OSFI*

CAPITAL STANDARDS FOR LIFE COMPANIES *443-OSFI*

BANK SERVICE CHARGES *444-OSFI*

EXCISE TAX ACT – DELEGATION OF POWERS *445-OSFI*

ASSESSMENT OF EXPENSES AGAINST SUPERVISED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS *446-OSFI*

BANK ACT – MINISTERIAL AND OTHER ORDERS *447-OSFI*

SUPERVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS – MISCELLANEOUS *448-OSFI*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions was established on July 2, 1987, by the amalgamation of the Department of Insurance and the Office of the Inspector General of Banks. The Office is responsible for supervising all federally registered or licensed financial institutions and employer-sponsored pension plans relative to employment under federal jurisdiction. In addition, the Office is responsible for providing actuarial advice to other departments and performs extensive actuarial services in the valuation of government pension and insurance programs.

Pursuant to the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act, the Office is responsible for administering legislation governing banks and federally registered or licensed insurance, trust, loan and investment companies as well as co-operative credit societies. The deputy head of the Office is the Superintendent of Financial Institutions and the responsible minister is the Minister of Finance.

The primary objective of the Office is to protect the interests of depositors, policy holders, creditors and pension plan members by ensuring both the soundness of institutions and pension plans, and the stability of the Canadian financial system. Through a comprehensive framework, the Office monitors and examines supervised institutions and pension plans for compliance with applicable legislation, related regulations and guidelines as well as gathering information about the operations of institutions and pension plans to develop sound regulatory policies and to assess strengths and weaknesses in the financial system.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Office:

Bank Act
Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act
Civil Service Insurance Act
Cooperative Credit Associations Act
Excise Tax Act – Part I
Foreign Insurance Companies Act
Investment Companies Act
Loan Companies Act
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act
Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985
Quebec Savings Banks Act
Trust Companies Act

441-OSFI

FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM

The proposed financial institutions legislation will broaden the lending and investment powers of federally regulated financial institutions, update and streamline the regulatory regime under which they operate, and modernize the corporate law provisions that govern them. As well, the proposed legislation will contain provisions requiring approval for changes in the ownership of financial institutions.

The proposed legislation and related regulations will have a significant impact on Canadian financial institutions and their customers. By broadening corporate business and investment powers, international competitiveness and domestic growth of Canadian financial institutions will be promoted. These measures will also enhance competition and innovation, increasing the options available to Canadian consumers. Further, the protection of depositors, insurance policy holders and shareholders will be improved by updating rules respecting corporate governance, auditing, related party transactions and conflicts of interest. The requirement for approval of certain share transfers will ensure that the ownership of federal financial institutions is appropriate.

A summary of the key regulations proposed under the draft legislation follows.

Regulatory capital: Under the draft legislation, a number of permitted portfolio investments are expressed as percentages of regulatory capital. The calculation of regulatory capital will conform generally with the approach to capital developed by international banking supervisors under the aegis of the Bank for International Settlements. The regulations are likely to feature the concept of two tiers of capital, core and supplementary, and will prevent the double counting of capital.

Capital adequacy: To ensure that an institution maintains adequate capital and liquidity, the regulations will set out the appropriate forms of capital and liquidity, the method whereby capital adequacy and liquidity is to be calculated, and the minimum level of capital and liquidity to be maintained.

Acquisition of interest in institution: The draft legislation provides that, in certain circumstances, the acquisition or increase of an interest in an institution requires the approval of the Minister. The regulations will set out the required information to be filed in connection with a request for Ministerial approval.

Investments and loans by an institution: The draft legislation provides for the imposition of extensive restrictions on the nature and extent of investments and loans which may be made and shares which may be owned by an institution, on an individual and on an aggregate basis. Regulations are expected to be similar to the existing regulations and guidelines relating to subsidiary investments.

Related party transactions: The draft legislation will enable the restriction or prohibition of transactions between an institution and parties related to it. The regulations will set out certain exemptions from these restrictions and prohibitions.

Total assets: The total asset size of an institution has a bearing on the applicability of certain provisions of the draft legislation. The regulations will set out the manner in which the total assets of an institution are to be determined.

Restrictions on business and powers of an institution: The regulations will impose restrictions and conditions on certain business and powers of an institution, including restrictions and conditions on such activities as the provision of guarantees, securities activities, insurance activities, etc.

General authority: The regulations will address a number of general matters, such as defining words and expressions, the protection and maintenance of assets of an institution, etc.

This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*. However, some new items have been included, some items have been amended and some items have been deleted since its inclusion in that *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Adamsons, Director, Legislative Planning, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2.
Tel. (613) 990-9960

442-OSFI
PENSION BENEFITS STANDARDS

The Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985, which received royal assent on June 27, 1986, set standards for the registration of pension plans subject to federal supervision. The regulations made pursuant to the Act contain additional requirements necessary to carry out its intent. Experience with the regulations has indicated a need for certain substantive changes both to reflect current policy and to make a number of housekeeping changes.

The more significant changes follow.

Fee increases: The most significant change currently being proposed is an increase in the fees payable by larger pension plans in order to cover more fully the costs incurred by the Office in administering the Act. The current fee schedule provides that each pension plan pay an annual fee of $5 per member, subject to a minimum fee per plan of $100 and a maximum fee per plan of $5,000, and produces revenues that cover approximately 50 percent of the expenses incurred by the Office in supervising pension plans. The proposed change in fees will affect only those pension plans with more than 1,000 members. In particular, a fee of $5 per member will be required in respect of the first 1,000 members of a plan, and $2.50 per member thereafter, subject to a minimum fee per plan of $100 and a maximum fee per plan of $50,000. The Office believes that the proposed change to the fee schedule will not pose undue hardship for the larger registered pension plans and represents a more equitable distribution of costs among supervised pension plans. The other changes should not have a negative impact on either pension plan administrators or consultants.

Designated provinces: Reciprocal agreements with respect to supervision of pension plans may be entered into with provincial governments, where they have enacted legislation similar to federal pension legislation. These agreements provide for a transfer of certain supervisory responsibilities from the federal government to the designated provincial governments. As Ontario and Nova Scotia have enacted legislation similar to federal pension legislation, the proposed regulations will recognize these two jurisdictions as designated provinces – Alberta and Manitoba are already included as designated provinces.

Non-resident plan members: An amendment is proposed to exempt non-resident plan members, and members that cease to be Canadian residents, from the application of certain provisions of the Act.

Solvency rules: The enactment of the Pension Benefits Standards Act, 1985, created new solvency rules. Some pension plans governed by collective agreements experienced considerable difficulty in complying immediately with the new rules. Consequently, the Office intends to propose a further amendment to provide a 15-year transition period in order to meet the new standards with respect to any solvency deficiency existing as of January 1, 1987, in the case of this type of plan.

This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*. However, some items have been amended, and some items have been deleted since its inclusion in that *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Fowler, Acting Director General, Pension Benefits Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-8084

443-OSFI
CAPITAL STANDARDS FOR LIFE COMPANIES

The proposed regulations will specify the rules to be followed in determining the minimum amount of capital and surplus that Canadian, British and foreign insurance companies must maintain on a continuing basis with respect to their life, accident and sickness insurance business in order to comply with the provisions of the federal insurance legislation.

The proposed regulations will require each Canadian, British and foreign life insurance company transacting business in Canada to comply with minimum continuing capital and surplus requirements, determined in accordance with a detailed mathematical formula that has been developed in conjunction with the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association. Membership in the new compensation corporation which the life insurance industry is establishing to protect policy holders in the event of a life insurance company failure will require compliance with similar standards. These new requirements should ensure that life insurance companies maintain satisfactory financial standards and procedures in order to meet their obligations to policy holders.

This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*, and the text has been amended since its inclusion in that *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. McIsaac, Director General, Life Insurance Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-7613

444-OSFI
BANK SERVICE CHARGES

Changes to banking regulations respecting disclosure of information, customer notification and complaint handling procedures concerning bank service charges and certain other charges relating to a customer's personal account are being contemplated in response to recent public concerns. The proposed regulatory changes will clearly define the responsibilities of banks to make consumers more aware of the charges relating to their personal accounts.

The proposed changes will apply only to the chartered banks as competition in the marketplace will provide an incentive for other financial institutions offering similar services, such as trust companies, to comply as well. These regulatory initiatives will ensure that customers are able to make informed choices about the various types and costs of banking services available. They will also address the mechanisms that banks use to handle complaints from customers. The proposed changes will not increase materially the costs incurred by the Office in monitoring compliance with bank disclosure rules.

This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*, and has not been amended since its inclusion in that *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. Murphy, Director, Communications and Public Affairs, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 993-0577

445-OSFI
EXCISE TAX ACT – DELEGATION OF POWERS

To facilitate administration of part I of the Excise Tax Act, the Minister of Finance may, by way of regulation, authorize a designated officer or officer of a designated class of officers to exercise powers or perform duties conferred on the Minister under the Act. As a consequence of amendments to the Excise Tax Act, regulations are required to delegate certain powers conferred on the Minister of Finance by the Act to the Superintendent or such other officers of the Office as may be appropriate. The impact of the proposed regulations will be administrative.

This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*, and has not been amended since its inclusion in that *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.R. Urquhart, Director, Finance and Administration, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-7536

446-OSFI
ASSESSMENT OF EXPENSES AGAINST SUPERVISED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Expenses relating to administration of federal legislation applying to federally-supervised financial institutions incurred by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions are shared among the supervised institutions. The Assessment of Financial Institutions Regulations specify how these expenses are apportioned among these institutions. Following discussions with affected industry segments, amendments are expected to be necessary in order to ensure the method of apportioning expenses among individual institutions continues to be equitable and reasonable.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.R. Urquhart, Director, Finance and Administration, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-7536

447-OSFI

BANK ACT – MINISTERIAL AND OTHER ORDERS

Various sections of the Bank Act provide authority for the Minister or Governor in Council to grant permissions, approvals, consents, exemptions and similar dispensatory relief to banks and foreign banks. A number of these relief provisions are expected to be exercised in favour of banks and foreign banks during 1990, but it is not possible to determine their frequency. It is likely that most applications for relief will be submitted by banks with respect to increases in deemed authorized capital.

The relief provided to banks and foreign banks is part of an ongoing process of routine supervisory control. The anticipated impact on the economy or society is ancillary to the primary impact on the individual institution and is not considered to be of material significance to the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: A. Brossard, Director, Rulings Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-7805

448-OSFI

SUPERVISION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS – MISCELLANEOUS

The Governor in Council has, from time to time, made regulations pursuant to authority contained in the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Act and the various other statutes administered by the Office. These regulations deal primarily with matters pertaining to the supervision of financial institutions. It is likely that, during 1990, minor changes to some of these regulations will be necessary to clarify their intent and purpose, to correct ambiguities or discrepancies, or to delete obsolete provisions. Because they will be minor, these amendments are not expected to have any material effect on regulated financial institutions or the general public.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: K. Adamsons, Director, Legislative Planning Division, Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0H2. Tel. (613) 990-9960

PUBLIC WORKS CANADA

DRY DOCKS: LAUZON, QUEBEC; SELKIRK, MANITOBA;
ESQUIMALT, BRITISH COLUMBIA – RATE REVISIONS 449-PWC

Roles and Responsibilities

Public Works Canada attends to the Government's office and other real property needs and offers expert advice and services in the provision, management, operation and disposal of federal real property at market-based rates while contributing to the achievement of the government's social, economic and environmental objectives.

The Department's primary role is that of a common service organization in the provision of accommodation and other realty services to clients within the requirements of legislation, policies and directives of the Treasury Board of Canada or other appropriate authorities.

The Minister of Public Works is responsible for the National Capital Commission.

Legislative Mandate

The Public Works Act
The Bridges Act
The Dry Dock Subsidies Act
The Government Harbours and Piers Act
The Government Property Traffic Act
The Government Works Tolls Act
The Kingsmere Park Act
The Laurier House Act
The Municipal Grants Act
The Official Residences Act
The Ottawa River Act
The Trans-Canada Highway Act

Administrative Arrangements

The Expropriation Act
The Surplus Crown Assets Act
The Public Lands Grants Act
Public Works Health Act

449-PWC

DRY DOCKS: LAUZON, QUEBEC; SELKIRK, MANITOBA; ESQUIMALT, BRITISH COLUMBIA – RATE REVISIONS

The Department of Public Works owns and operates dry dock facilities at Lauzon, Quebec, Selkirk, Manitoba; and Esquimalt, British Columbia. The Department was directed by Cabinet in 1986 to recover operating costs and by Treasury Board in 1989 to study the feasibility of recovering capital depreciation and grants in lieu of taxes by increasing rates at the dry docks. The Department is reviewing and revising the rates for 1990.

The industry has been advised that the rates are to be reviewed and amended annually in order for the federal government to recover full operating costs, and that the government will study the feasibility of recovering capital depreciation and grants in lieu of taxes. An increase in rates will always create some concern among the users.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B. Seaby, Chief – Asset Management, Federal Facilities, Accommodation Branch, Public Works Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M2.
Tel. (613) 998-8449

REVENUE CANADA, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

CUSTOMS

ACCOUNTING FOR IMPORTED GOODS AND PAYMENT OF DUTIES REGULATIONS *450-RC:CE*

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT REMISSION ORDERS *451-RC:CE*

CUSTOMS BONDED WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS *452-RC:CE*

CUSTOMS BROKERS LICENSING REGULATIONS *453-RC:CE*

CUSTOMS BUILDINGS, ACCOMMODATIONS AND FACILITIES STANDARDS REGULATIONS *454-RC:CE*

CUSTOMS SUFFERANCE WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS *455-RC:CE*

DISPLAY GOODS TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REGULATIONS *456-RC:CE*

DRAWBACK CLAIMS REMISSION ORDER *457-RC:CE*

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION (TARIFF ITEM 9801.00.00) REGULATIONS *458-RC:CE*

PRESENTATION OF PERSONS (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS *459-RC:CE*

REMISSION ORDERS (INTERDEPARTMENTAL REMISSION COMMITTEE) *460-RC:CE*

REPORTING OF IMPORTED GOODS REGULATIONS *461-RC:CE*

SEASONAL RESIDENTS' REMISSION ORDER *462-RC:CE*

SECURITY PROVISIONS *463-RC:CE*

SPECIAL SERVICES (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS *464-RC:CE*

TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF VESSELS REMISSION ORDERS *465-RC:CE*

TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REMISSION ORDERS *466-RC:CE*

TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS REGULATIONS 467-RC:CE

USED MOTOR VEHICLE EXEMPTION REGULATIONS 468-RC:CE

USED OR SECOND-HAND MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATIONS ... 469-RC:CE

EXCISE

AIR TRANSPORTATION TAX REGULATIONS 470-RC:CE

BREWERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS 471-RC:CE

BREWERY REGULATIONS 472-RC:CE

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SALES TAX REGULATIONS 473-RC:CE

DENATURED ALCOHOL REGULATIONS 474-RC:CE

DISTILLERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS 475-RC:CE

DISTILLERY REGULATIONS 476-RC:CE

GENERAL EXCISE AND SALES TAX REGULATIONS 477-RC:CE

GST-RELATED REGULATIONS 478-RC:CE

MANUFACTURERS IN BOND DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS 479-RC:CE

MOTOR VEHICLES EXPORTED (EXCISE) DRAWBACK REGULATIONS 480-RC:CE

TOBACCO DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS 481-RC:CE

TOBACCO REGULATIONS 482-RC:CE

MISCELLANEOUS

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS AND ORDERS PURSUANT TO CUSTOMS AND EXCISE LEGISLATION 483-RC:CE

CUSTOMS DUTIES AND SALES TAX REMISSION ORDERS 484-RC:CE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS (STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE SCRUTINY OF REGULATIONS) 485-RC:CE

Roles and Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, can be simply stated: to control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society, the movement of people and goods entering or leaving Canada; to protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods, as well as by other forms of unfair foreign competition; and to ensure that all duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and, where appropriate, refunded.

Canada is the only major country which divides responsibility for the imposition and collection of taxes. The Department of Finance sets taxes and tariffs (with Parliament's approval), and National Revenue collects them. It follows that there is a very close working relationship between Finance and National Revenue. The Department of National Revenue Act provides for one department under one minister, but for two deputy ministers, one for Taxation (income taxes, et cetera), and the other for Customs and Excise.

Customs is primarily concerned with processing and assessing people, goods and conveyances entering into customs control and permitting only those qualified to proceed into or exit from Canada. All imported goods are assessed and revenues owed to the government are collected. Other responsibilities include the post-importation review of customs transactions, the review, approval and refund of all qualifying claims for drawbacks, refunds and remissions, the promotion of compliance with the legislation, and the investigation and resolution of non-compliance. The Department also issues preliminary opinions, administrative policies and guidelines relating to value for duty, tariff classification and relief, seizure actions and suspected injurious dumping and subsidization in order to advise the public of those matters by which it may be affected. Appeals of decisions made under the Customs Act with respect to tariff classification and value for duty are dealt with by the Department in accordance with the procedures set out in the legislation.

Pursuant to the Excise Act, Excise identifies and licenses eligible taxpayers, mainly as manufacturers and wholesalers. Claims for refunds of sales and excise taxes are processed and any overpayments or underpayments of taxes imposed by the excise legislation are detected and corrected through the selective audit of licensed taxpayers and special investigations. Appeals of decisions made under the Excise Tax Act with respect to classification, tax status or valuation are dealt with by the Department in accordance with procedures set out in the legislation.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise:

Customs Act
Customs and Excise Offshore Application Act
Customs Tariff
Department of National Revenue Act
Excise Act
Excise Tax Act
Softwood Lumber Products Export Charge Act
Special Import Measures Act

Administrative Arrangements

Customs and Excise is also concerned with 69 other acts of Parliament prohibiting, controlling or otherwise regulating the international movement of people and the importation or exportation of goods. This legislation comes under the authority of other federal departments and agencies, but Customs and Excise is involved in the administration and enforcement of at least parts of these acts.

CUSTOMS

450-RC:CE

ACCOUNTING FOR IMPORTED GOODS AND PAYMENT OF DUTIES REGULATIONS

Sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9 of these regulations will be amended to permit importers and brokers who have entered into an agreement with Customs to transmit interim accounting data (release data) electronically, under the release system, to customs offices. This should significantly reduce the paper burden. This initiative has already been identified in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Emond, Director, Project Management, Commercial Operations Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 17th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7501

451-RC:CE

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT REMISSION ORDERS

Each year, approximately 12 orders are recommended by the Machinery and Equipment Advisory Board for the remission of customs duties and sales tax paid or payable on machinery and equipment for use in manufacture or original automotive equipment parts and accessories where such machinery and equipment are not available from Canadian production within the time necessary to meet the applicants' production schedules. These orders provide a significant industrial development incentive.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: E.S. Gerber, Manager, Machinery Programs and Processing Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7103

452-RC:CE

CUSTOMS BONDED WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS

These regulations set out the circumstances in which licences for bonded warehouses may be issued, amended, suspended, cancelled or reinstated, the terms and conditions under which licences may be issued and standards for the operation of bonded warehouses. For the most part, the proposed amendments will consist of modifications suggested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. An amendment to section 5(2) may also be required in order to adjust the fee schedule to accurately reflect cost recovery. This initiative has already been identified in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Kiefl, Chief, Warehouse Licensing, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7193

453-RC:CE

CUSTOMS BROKERS LICENSING REGULATIONS

The Customs Brokers Licensing Regulations set out the procedures to be followed when applying for a licence and the conditions under which a customs broker must operate. These regulations will be amended to address the status of qualified persons, to clarify disciplinary measures and the cancellation of licences, and to delete the schedule (list of customs offices where there are no customs brokers). This initiative has already been identified in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Williams, Chief, Broker Licensing, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7159

454-RC:CE

CUSTOMS BUILDINGS, ACCOMMODATIONS AND FACILITIES STANDARDS REGULATIONS

Section 6 of the Customs Act now allows the making of regulations to determine what constitutes adequate buildings, accommodations or other facilities, based on the Canada Labour Code, for the proper detention and examination of imported goods or proper search of persons by customs officers. The adequacy of facilities provided to Customs at international border crossings has been a serious concern for some time. Although minor renovations were made over the years in some locations, the owners and operators often have been reluctant to effect major changes where traffic volumes have increased or facilities have deteriorated. Health and safety concerns have been raised over adequate air quality, temperature control, pedestrian safety and protection of booths from truck traffic.

The public should view the regulations favourably as customs facilities will be upgraded to meet health and safety standards. However, the owners and operators of such facilities will be required to incur the costs of such improvements in accordance with section 6 of the Act. This initiative has already been identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Connolly, Port Administration Division, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 3rd Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7530

455-RC:CE

CUSTOMS SUFFERANCE WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS

The Customs Sufferance Warehouse Regulations set out the circumstances in which a licence for a sufferance warehouse may be issued, amended, suspended, cancelled or reinstated, the terms and conditions under which licences may be issued and standards for the operation of sufferance warehouses. In response to comments from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, changes are required to ensure the agreement of the French and English versions of certain sections. Other amendments will deal with the notification of an operator in cases of suspension of a licence and his recourse in those instances, as well as certain aspects of the services provided by the warehouse operator. Also, references to reasonable charges and to specific elements otherwise covered in the schedule will be deleted. In addition, a new policy with respect to the licensing of sufferance warehouses restricted to the receipt of commercial shipments arriving by highway motor vehicles is being developed. The amendment will provide for the issuance of these licences for a seven-year period, subject to renewal.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.M. Kiefl, Chief, Warehouse Licensing, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7193

456-RC:CE

DISPLAY GOODS TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

Subsection 3(3) of the Display Goods Temporary Importation Regulations provides that security deposits may be calculated in either of two ways for those importing display goods that are classified under tariff item 9819.00.00 of the Customs Tariff.

The least amount of security required is 35 percent of the value for duty of the display goods or the total of the duties and taxes that would be applicable, whichever is less. The figure of 35 percent is out of proportion with declining rates of duty over the past few years. Based on average rates, a security deposit of 20 percent would be more in keeping with current trends. This will reduce the administrative costs to exhibitors importing display goods under tariff item 9819.00.00. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Calow, A/Manager, Policy and Monitoring, Specialty Products, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-6949

457-RC:CE

DRAWBACK CLAIMS REMISSION ORDER

Once a year, a remission order is prepared remitting customs duties paid on imported goods that are the subject of drawback claims. The order is within the general spirit of the criteria established in 1965 according to which the Department is willing to effect payment of claims presented beyond the time limits specified in drawback regulations. Generally, the order applies to a new company or an existing one not previously engaged in export trade; a company that has manufactured articles in fulfilment of an export order but has been instructed by the foreign purchaser to withhold shipment until a later date; or a company whose records have been seized by a legal authority.

This order will allow the Department to pay a drawback to Canadian companies that, because of circumstances beyond their control, could not file drawback claims within the prescribed time limit.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Breakwell, A/Manager, Drawbacks and Refund Policy Unit, Duties Relief Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-6890

458-RC:CE

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION (TARIFF ITEM 9801.00.00) REGULATIONS

These regulations consist of four separate regulations, setting out the terms and conditions under which foreign-based vessels, aircraft, highway vehicles and cargo containers used in international commercial service may be imported into Canada. The regulations also specify the use that may be made of such conveyances within Canada.

These regulations will facilitate the importation into Canada of commercial conveyances in international service. The limited domestic use permitted under the regulations will reduce the distances that conveyances must cover without a load and, consequently, reduce costs currently being incurred by the industry. This initiative has already been identified in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.L. Western, Chief, Carrier Control, Licensing Division, Customs Operations Branch, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7198

459-RC:CE

PRESENTATION OF PERSONS (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS

These regulations, made pursuant to section 11 of the Customs Act, set out the circumstances in which persons arriving in Canada are exempted from having to present themselves at Customs on arrival in Canada. An amendment is proposed to section 3 of the regulations which would allow customs officers to issue special crossing permits to certain persons or classes of persons, thereby exempting them from having to report to Customs each time they cross into Canada from the United States. Customs clearance in most of these instances is just a formality, as goods are seldom imported and the persons are admissible for immigration purposes. This amendment will also address concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. In addition, in response to representations received from airline companies, the Department is considering amendments to the manner in which in-transit passengers are processed at airports. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.P. Choquette, A/Chief, Highway, Marine and Rail Section, Travellers Division, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6372

460-RC:CE

REMISSION ORDERS (INTERDEPARTMENTAL REMISSION COMMITTEE)

Throughout the year, the Minister of National Revenue will sponsor an estimated 20 orders to remit the customs duties and sales tax paid or payable on goods imported into Canada. These orders will be proposed by the Interdepartmental Remission Committee, which comprises permanent representatives of the departments of Finance, National Revenue, Customs and Excise and Industry, Science and Technology. The orders are intended to rectify anomalies or inequities in the tariff structure or to provide needed assistance to Canadian manufacturers who are experiencing difficulties competing with imported goods. In its deliberations, the Committee will consult with Canadian manufacturers and producers to ensure the proposed orders do not adversely affect Canadian industry.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: C. Seymour, A/Secretary, Interdepartmental Remission Committee, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6878

461-RC:CE

REPORTING OF IMPORTED GOODS REGULATIONS

The amendments to sections 2, 3, 5 and 12 of these regulations will allow carriers who have entered into an agreement with Customs to transmit required cargo data electronically, under the cargo control system, to customs offices. These amendments will enable carriers to transmit cargo data electronically, thus reducing paper burden. This initiative has already been identified in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Emond, Director, Project Management, Commercial Operations Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 17th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7501

462-RC:CE

SEASONAL RESIDENTS' REMISSION ORDER

This order allows a one-time free importation benefit to non-residents who acquire a cottage and property in Canada. Furniture and effects are admissible free of duties under this order subject to certain restrictions and compliance with specified conditions. The Department is considering amendments to the order, with a view to updating its provisions and ensuring that they are consistent with the entitlements available under the customs tariff to first-time settlers to Canada. The amendments will assist eligible users by removing ambiguities, simplifying procedures and generally improving the overall application of the order from an operational standpoint. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.P. Choquette, A/Chief, Highway, Marine and Rail Section, Travellers Division, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6372

463-RC:CE

SECURITY PROVISIONS

Section 166 of the Customs Act contains the authority to make regulations prescribing the amount, or authorizing the Minister to determine the amount, of security required under the Act or regulations. The following regulations will be amended to clarify the provisions respecting the amount, of security required: Accounting for Imported Goods and Payment of Duties Regulations, Customs Bonded Warehouses Regulations, and Duties Relief Regulations. These amendments will establish a reasonable ceiling on security amounts, provide added flexibility and reduce costs to the importing community and bonding companies. This initiative has already been identified in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Williams, Chief, Broker Licensing, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7159

464-RC:CE

SPECIAL SERVICES (CUSTOMS) REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the Customs Act, regulations may be made prescribing charges for the performance of special services. To obtain a more consistent and equitable application of the Special Services (Customs) Regulations, the following amendments will be proposed: specific references to modes of transport and customs facilities will be added to further define the scope of special services; a revised schedule of special service charges tied to the cost of providing special services will be established; the special service charge schedule will be reviewed annually to ensure that the charges are equitable; certain costs to be paid will be determined legally and will be linked to the rates formally authorized by Treasury Board; a provision will be included concerning the assessment and collection of special service charges from an agent for the person in charge of goods being imported or exported; and a provision will stipulate that a bond, other than a Government of Canada bond, to provide security for special service charges will be accepted. Furthermore, definitions providing for clarification as to what special services consist of and who is entitled to request those services will be added. These proposals will be the subject of consultations with the Canadian Association of Customs Brokers, the Canadian Importers Association and other affected parties. This initiative has already been identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Connolly, Chief, Operational Compliance Section, Port Administration Division, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 3rd Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7530

465-RC:CE

TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF VESSELS REMISSION ORDERS

Periodically, orders are made to remit customs duties and excise taxes, on a 1/120 basis, on vessels which have been temporarily imported into Canada. Special vessel-specific orders which remit greater amounts, up to and including full remission, may also be made. These remissions are granted only where it has been demonstrated that there are no suitable Canadian-built or duty-paid vessels available to undertake a specific function and are intended to promote Canadian industry by facilitating the performance of the work in question in Canada.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: D.L. Western, Chief, Carrier Control, Licensing Division, Customs Operations Branch, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 5th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5.
Tel. (613) 954-7198

466-RC:CE

TEMPORARY IMPORTATION REMISSION ORDERS

Every year, remission is granted, retroactively, of a portion of the customs duties and sales tax paid or payable on certain imported goods that are required temporarily in Canada. These orders allow the industry to produce goods and to provide services in a more cost-effective, and therefore competitive, manner. They also reduce the administrative and financial burden on the Department by removing the requirement to obtain legislative authority for individual cases.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: D. Hotchkiss, A/Manager, Remission Policy Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-6883

467-RC:CE

TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS REGULATIONS

These regulations set out the circumstances under which goods that have been imported but not released may be transported within Canada. The amendment of section 7 of these regulations will permit carriers who have entered into an agreement with Customs to keep their cargo records on magnetic tape or in disk format rather than on paper, thus reducing paper burden. This initiative has already been identified in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Emond, Director, Project Management, Commercial Operations Directorate, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 17th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7501

468-RC:CE

USED MOTOR VEHICLE EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

Prior to January 1, 1989, used or second-hand motor vehicles generally had to be aged 15 years or older before they were exempt from the prohibitory terms of code 9963 of schedule VII to the Customs Tariff and could be imported into Canada. With the implementation of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement on January 1, 1989, this age restriction has been reduced to eight years on motor vehicles imported from the United States and, by January 1, 1993, will be gradually eliminated. Every year, requests for exemption from the prohibition are made by individuals wishing to import vehicles and are reviewed by departmental officials on a case-by-case basis. Because of special circumstances surrounding given cases, the Minister may recommend that regulations be made exempting certain vehicles from the prohibition, where they are not already exempted by the existing used or second-hand motor vehicle regulations. Because the number of vehicles exempted from the prohibition each year is relatively small, there will be no impact on either the Canadian new or used motor vehicle industries.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: R. Dods, Manager, Transportation Policy and Monitoring Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7028

469-RC:CE

USED OR SECOND-HAND MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATIONS

Generally, used or second-hand motor vehicles which are less than 15 years old are prohibited from entry into Canada pursuant to tariff code 9963 of schedule VII to the customs tariff. However, certain used or second-hand vehicles are exempt from this prohibition pursuant to the used or second-hand motor vehicles regulations. With the implementation of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement, the age restriction for used or second-hand motor vehicles imported from the United States is being reduced annually until it is eliminated on January 1, 1993.

A new subsection 2(2) will be added to these regulations to allow a Canadian resident to import a motor vehicle, for personal or household use, on the condition that the importer is the original purchaser of the vehicle if it is imported subsequent to its year of manufacture. In addition, other amendments will correct subdelegation of authority problems and language discrepancies raised by the Standing

Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. This initiative has already been identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Dods, Manager, Transportation Policy and Monitoring Unit, Tariff Programs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 6th Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7028

EXCISE

470-RC:CE
AIR TRANSPORTATION TAX REGULATIONS

Amendments to the regulations are needed to reflect tax rate changes on air transportation that became effective following the budget of February 18, 1987, and to effect some other housekeeping changes. Little impact is anticipated, as the changes to the regulations are chiefly intended to reflect changes made to the Excise Tax Act that were passed and proclaimed in 1988. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

471-RC:CE
BREWERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

An amendment is needed to include in the regulations a provision that will allow the brewers to use public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts. The definition of "production period" must also be changed to allow small volume producers, such as some of the micro-breweries and brew pubs, to file excise duty returns and payments on a weekly instead of on a daily basis. It is expected that these amendments will reduce the Department's administrative and revenue collection costs. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

472-RC:CE
BREWERY REGULATIONS

Currently, tobacco and spirits, other than beer, are sold free of duties and excise taxes through duty free shops only to accredited representatives of other countries. Amendments to the regulations will allow a brewer to sell beer, on a basis equal to that of spirits and tobacco, to representatives of those countries that offer reciprocal arrangements. The amendment will ensure equal treatment of the sale and distribution of beer, spirits, and tobacco. Because of the low excise duty imposed on beer, compared to spirits and tobacco, and the relatively low volume of beer that is expected to be sold in duty free shops, it is anticipated that the amendment will have a minimal revenue impact. This initiative has already been identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

473-RC:CE
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SALES TAX REGULATIONS

Excise receives, on a regular basis, requests from manufacturers who ask that their products be considered as construction materials in order to obtain the reduced rate of tax. Thus, changes to the regulations are required. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

474-RC:CE
DENATURED ALCOHOL REGULATIONS

A change to the regulations will be made to indicate that specially denatured alcohol can be imported by a distiller or permit holder only. This change will have no substantial impact on domestic users of specially denatured alcohol. This change is necessary to establish parity between the treatment of imported and domestic specially-denatured alcohol. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

475-RC:CE
DISTILLERY DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

An amendment is needed to include in the regulations a provision that will allow distillers to use public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts, and reduce the need for excise duty officers to be present for such counts. This change is part of the cost reduction initiative program and is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*. The Department's administrative costs will be lowered.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

476-RC:CE
DISTILLERY REGULATIONS

Amendment to the regulations is needed to change the definition of "rum" to include specific reference to the Commonwealth Caribbean countries, for which an agreement was made to allow bottling in bond without blending. Other minor adjustments are also needed. The main amendments may generate requests from other countries to have a similar privilege. The other adjustments should not have any major impact on taxpayers. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

477-RC:CE
GENERAL EXCISE AND SALES TAX REGULATIONS

A complete revision to these regulations is needed to correct the numerous references to sections of the Excise Tax Act which have been changed as a result of the 1985 revision to the Statutes of Canada. Amendments will also be made to the upper dollar limits for persons or firms filing sales and excise tax returns quarterly or semi-annually, to enable more licensees to file returns on this basis.

Amendments to the upper dollar limits for quarterly and semi-annual returns should help to reduce the paper burden for manufacturers and wholesalers as well as for the Department. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

478-RC:CE
GST-RELATED REGULATIONS

It is anticipated that legislation regarding the Goods and Services Tax (GST) will be tabled in the House in the fall of 1989 and will likely receive royal assent in early 1990. The GST will replace the current federal sales tax. Regulations to implement the new legislation will cover such issues as applications for registration under the provisions of the new legislation, returns and payment of GST, the delegation of powers conferred by the Act upon the Minister of National Revenue and other matters necessary for carrying out the provisions of the legislation. The impact of the GST has been the subject of a document entitled "The Goods and Services Tax", released by the Minister of Finance in conjunction with the budget papers tabled in the House of Commons on April 27, 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: B. McGivern, Director, Legislation and Regulations, GST Implementation Team, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Vanier Tower B, 7th Floor, 355 River Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-5124

479-RC:CE

MANUFACTURERS IN BOND DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

These regulations will be amended to add a provision that will allow manufacturers in bond of goods subject to excise duty to use the services of public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts. By reducing the need for excise duty officers to be present for such counts, this amendment will help the Department to meet its objectives under the federal government's cost reduction program. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

480-RC:CE

MOTOR VEHICLES EXPORTED (EXCISE) DRAWBACK REGULATIONS

Previously, the regulation-making authority for a drawback of both the customs duties and taxes was provided jointly by the former Customs Act and the Excise Tax Act. An amendment to the Excise Tax Act now authorizes the making of regulations governing drawback of taxes imposed under parts III, IV or VI of the Act if the goods are exported from Canada. These regulations, to be made under the amended Excise Tax Act, will set out the conditions that must be met before a taxpayer, who has purchased a motor vehicle in Canada and then exported it, qualifies for a drawback of the sales and excise taxes paid. This initiative has already been identified in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

481-RC:CE

TOBACCO DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

These regulations will be amended to include a provision allowing tobacco products manufacturers to use public accountants to conduct the regular inventory counts. This change will reduce the need for excise duty officers to be present during the inventory counts and will reduce the department's administrative costs, as part of the federal government's cost reduction program. This is a new initiative under the *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

482-RC:CE

TOBACCO REGULATIONS

As a result of an amendment to the Excise Act that is expected to be passed by the end of 1989, the tobacco products-marking provisions of these regulations will need to be changed to require more specific identification of tobacco products destined for sale outside of Canada. The changes will prevent the loss of revenue, presently incurred when tobacco products are smuggled into Canada, by making it more difficult to sell tobacco products destined for the export market on the domestic market. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

MISCELLANEOUS

483-RC:CE

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS AND ORDERS PURSUANT TO CUSTOMS AND EXCISE LEGISLATION

There may be a need to revise customs regulations and orders pursuant to the government initiative concerning the proposed Goods and Services Tax. Also, there may still be a need to amend regulations and orders affected by the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act as well as to develop related initiatives that could not be foreseen. Further, the Department may amend certain provisions of its regulations to take into account representations received from the public during the year.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: For regulations and orders made pursuant to Customs legislation: L. Pecorilli-Longo, A/Director, Legislative Affairs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 3rd Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5, Tel. (613) 954-6950. For regulations and orders made pursuant to Excise legislation: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

484-RC:CE

CUSTOMS DUTIES AND SALES TAX REMISSION ORDERS

Throughout the year, circumstances may demand that remission orders be made to remit to importers or taxpayers all or part of customs duties and/or sales tax paid or payable in order to provide equity of treatment between importers and taxpayers. These remission orders usually have minimal impact on revenue and are viewed favourably as a means of redressing inequitable situations. As they are contingent upon unforeseen administrative and legislative circumstances, their numbers cannot be predicted.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: For matters pertaining to Customs activities: L. Pecorilli-Longo, A/Director, Legislative Affairs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 3rd Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5, Tel. (613) 954-6950. For matters pertaining to Excise activities: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

485-RC:CE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS (STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE SCRUTINY OF REGULATIONS)

Amendments to the following regulations and orders will be required as a result of concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations: Accounting for Imported Goods and Payment of Duties Regulations; British Preferential Tariff Direct Shipment Without Transhipment Exemption Order; Codes 2000 to 2019 Drawback Regulations; Customs Brokers Licensing Regulations; Duty Free Shop Regulations; Importation of Periodicals Regulations; Proof of Origin Regulations; Tariff Item No. 9805.00.00 Exemption Order; Temporary Importation of Conveyances by Residents of Canada Regulations. The amendments will address certain legal issues as well as minor wording changes to correct grammatical discrepancies. There will likely be several more amendments of a similar nature to other Customs and Excise regulations or orders as other concerns are addressed in 1990.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout the year, as required

Contact: For regulations and orders made pursuant to Customs legislation: L. Pecorilli-Longo, A/Director, Legislative Affairs, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Connaught Building, 3rd Floor, MacKenzie Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5, Tel. (613) 954-6950. For regulations and orders made pursuant to Excise legislation: D. Burley, Manager, Policy and Legislation, Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise, Sir Richard Scott Building, 9th Floor, 191 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0L5. Tel. (613) 954-7994

REVENUE CANADA, TAXATION

INCOME TAX REGULATIONS 486-RCT

CANADA PENSION PLAN REGULATIONS 487-RCT

CANADA PENSION PLAN – DELEGATION OF POWERS 488-RCT

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS 489-RCT

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – DELEGATION OF POWERS 490-RCT

PETROLEUM AND GAS REVENUE TAX REGULATIONS 491-RCT

ADVANCE RULINGS FEES ORDER 492-RCT

SPECIAL SERVICES FEES ORDER 493-RCT

FEES FOR PHOTOCOPIES OF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS' RETURNS ORDER 494-RCT

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of National Revenue, Taxation operates one program which is under the direction of a deputy minister who reports to the Minister of National Revenue. The objective of the program is to administer and enforce the Income Tax Act, various federal and provincial statutes related thereto, including parts of the Canada Pension Plan, the Unemployment Insurance Act and various provincial tax credit plans. The Department administers income tax legislation for the federal government, collects personal income tax on behalf of all provinces except Quebec and corporate income tax on behalf of all provinces except Alberta, Ontario and Quebec. It also collects employee and employer contributions under the Canada Pension Plan and employee and employer premiums for the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The Department of Finance is responsible for tax policy and amendments to the Income Tax Act. National Revenue, Taxation provides advice on the administrative feasibility of proposed tax measures as well as a statistical service used in the development of tax policy. The Department exists by virtue of the Department of National Revenue Act which charges it with the control, regulation, management and supervision of internal taxes including income taxes and succession duties. The Minister of National Revenue is the responsible minister for part I of the Canada Pension Plan and for parts IV and VIII of the Unemployment Insurance Act. The Department also administers the Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax Act as well as international tax agreements signed with many countries aimed at promoting the exchange of information between treaty partners and at avoiding the double taxation of foreign-earned income by their respective citizens. In addition, it collects income taxes for the provinces under agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the provincial governments concerned according to provisions of part III of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act.

Legislative Mandate

The Income Tax Act
The Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax Act
The Canada Pension Plan, Part I
The Unemployment Insurance Act, Parts IV and VIII

486-RCT
INCOME TAX REGULATIONS

Amendments to part I and schedule I of the regulations will change federal-provincial sharing of source deductions on wages and salaries and source deduction tables for employers to reflect indexing and federal/provincial budget changes. Amendments to part II of the regulations will require information returns to be filed by a described class of persons in certain circumstances. These amendments will reflect budget changes and those classes of persons and circumstances which have been identified by Revenue Canada, Taxation as requiring the filing of information returns in order to enhance the effective administration of the Income Tax Act. Amendments to part IX of the regulations concerning delegation of the powers and duties of the Minister will reflect budget changes, changes to the titles of officials of this Department as a result of a departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level to which the Minister's powers and duties should be delegated. Amendments to part XXV of the regulations concerning rules for the preparation of the annual tax tables to simplify the computation of the income tax payable by individuals and the type of persons who cannot use the tables will reflect budget changes. Schedule VIII to the regulations listing the universities outside Canada, donations to which are deductible for income tax purposes, will be amended to include additional universities which have been found to meet the requirement contained in the Income Tax Act or to reflect a change in the name of a listed university. The impact of the amendments to part I and schedule I cannot be determined separately from the overall impact determined for the budget. While amendments to parts II, IX and XXV are administrative in nature, the part II amendments will add paper burden and the part XXV amendments could reduce paper burden. The amendments to schedule VIII are relieving in nature. These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: Schedule VIII – Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; the other amendments as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

487-RCT
CANADA PENSION PLAN REGULATIONS

These amendments to the regulations will set out the maximum contributions which can be made annually and the annual basic exemption. The amendments reflect the inflationary increase in salaries and wages as shown by the industrial aggregate in Canada. They will also provide that certain employment by members of a religious order will cease to be excepted employment. These amendments will be prepared in consultation with Health and Welfare, Canada. Amendments to schedule I of the regulations which provides source deduction tables for employers are based on the revised maximum contributions and basic exemption. Amendments to schedule IV of the regulations which sets out the list of types of employment by the government of a province that are excluded from pensionable employment will reflect requests received from the governments of the provinces. Amendments to schedules VII and VIII to the regulations will reflect international agreements between the government of Canada and the governments of other countries. These agreements provide that certain employees in Canada of the other countries' governments are employed in exempt employment for the purposes of the Canada Pension Plan. The precise impact of the amendments cannot be determined at this time but generally they will result in increased contributions. The figures necessary to set the revised maximum contributions and basic exemption are not available at this time. The amendment concerning members of a religious order was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*, 657-RCT; the other amendments are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: Regulations and schedule I – Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; members of religious order amendment and schedules IV, VII and VIII as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

488-RCT
CANADA PENSION PLAN – DELEGATION OF POWERS

These amendments to the regulations reflect budget changes and changes to the titles of officials of this Department following departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level of administrators to whom the Minister's powers and duties should be delegated. These amendments, administrative in nature, are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

489-RCT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS

These amendments to the regulations are necessary to reflect changes in the Unemployment Insurance Act and jurisprudence; to co-ordinate the policies of Revenue Canada, Taxation with those of Employment and Immigration, Canada concerning the recording of earnings and the determination of insurable earnings; and to simplify and clarify the regulations to achieve uniformity of interpretation. Amendments to part I of the regulations concerning the determination of insurable earnings reflect budget changes. Amendments to the schedule to the regulations are required to change source deduction tables for employers to reflect revised insurable earnings and premium rates as determined by the Unemployment Insurance Commission in accordance with the Unemployment Insurance Act. The impact from budget–related changes cannot be determined separately from the overall impact determined for the budget. The impact from revised insurable earnings and premium rates cannot be determined since these figures are not available at this time. These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: Source deductions amendments – Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; other amendments as required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

490-RCT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – DELEGATION OF POWERS

Amendments to the regulations reflect budget changes and changes to the titles of officials of this Department following departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level of administrators to whom the Minister's powers and duties under parts IV and VIII of the Unemployment Insurance Act should be delegated. These amendments, administrative in nature, are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

491-RCT
PETROLEUM AND GAS REVENUE TAX REGULATIONS

Amendments to section 12 of the regulations concerning delegation of the powers and duties of the Minister will reflect changes to the titles of officials of this Department following departmental reorganization or reconsideration of the level of administrators to whom the Minister's powers and duties should be delegated. These amendments, administrative in nature, are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: D.C. Burnett, Current Amendments and Regulations Division, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 123 Slater Street, Room 1043, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5H2. Tel. (613) 957-2078

492-RCT
ADVANCE RULINGS FEES ORDER

These amendments will revise the hourly fees which will be charged for the preparation of advance rulings. The revised hourly rates will be in accordance with the government's policy of cost recovery from users of government services. Taxpayers seeking advance rulings will pay higher fees. The amendments will allow Revenue Canada, Taxation to recover the increased cost of processing advance rulings requests and are in keeping with the government's program of restraint and cost recovery. These are new initiatives.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: T.R. Fowler, Finance Directorate, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 88 Metcalfe Street, Room 602, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5L7. Tel. (613) 957-7341

493-RCT
SPECIAL SERVICES FEES ORDER

These new regulations will establish the fees to be charged for special services provided by Revenue Canada, Taxation. The fees will be based on a cost recovery calculation approved by Treasury Board. The services to be provided consist of use of computers and related services to provide specialized analyses of taxation data, not otherwise available, to provincial governments, other public authorities, educational institutions and private consultants. The analyses provided will not contravene the confidentiality provisions of the Income Tax Act. The amount of the fees cannot be determined at this time, but will be established in accordance with the government's policy of cost recovery. This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*, 663-RCT.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: T. R. Fowler, Finance Directorate, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 88 Metcalfe Street, Room 602, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5L7.
Tel. (613) 957-7341

494-RCT
FEES FOR PHOTOCOPIES OF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS' RETURNS ORDER

These new regulations will establish the fees to be charged for making photocopies of charitable organizations' returns for external users. The fees will be based on a cost recovery calculation approved by Treasury Board. Revenue Canada, Taxation receives requests for photocopies of charitable organizations' returns from provincial authorities, educational institutions and other interested parties. Subsection 149.1(15) of the Income Tax Act provides that this information may be provided to the public and does not contravene the confidentiality provisions of that act. The amount of the fees cannot be determined at this time, but will be established in accordance with the government's policy of cost recovery. This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*, 664-RCT.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: T.R. Fowler, Finance Directorate, Revenue Canada, Taxation, 88 Metcalfe Street, Room 602, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5L7. Tel. (613) 957-7341

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA

CANADA STUDENT LOANS *495-SS*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of the Secretary of State of Canada seeks to foster a sense of belonging to Canada, to assist Canadians to understand and celebrate their identity and to increase opportunities for the enjoyment of our country's educational, social, political and cultural resources. The Department seeks to accomplish this goal by providing financial support to provincial governments for post-secondary education and financial assistance to post-secondary students, by offering financial and technical assistance to individuals, groups and private institutions and by both facilitating and encouraging communication in the two official languages.

The Department supports the federal government's official languages policy by providing translation, interpretation, terminology and language advisory services; financial and technical assistance to official language communities; and contributions for minority official language education and second official language instruction. In the area of official languages, the Department's interests are shared and, to a considerable extent supported by, the Public Service Commission, the Treasury Board Secretariat, the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages, provincial and territorial governments and private institutions and organizations active in such areas as post-secondary education, communication and culture.

In the field of education, the Department is responsible for cash payments to provinces under the Post-Secondary Education Financing Program and for advising on policy matters in this area. The Department is the federal focal point for the development of policies and the delivery of programs respecting student financial assistance at the post-secondary level. To ensure access by Canadians to post-secondary education, the Department provides financial assistance to qualified full-time and part-time post-secondary students in the form of guaranteed loans and interest subsidies. In co-operation with the Department of External Affairs, the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada contributes to the effective participation of Canada in international fora and activities.

Legislative Mandate

The Secretary of State is wholly or partly responsible for administering the following acts:

An Act to provide for the recognition of the Beaver (castor canadensis) as a symbol of the sovereighty of Canada
Corrupt Practices Inquiries Act
Disfranchising Act
Dominion Controverted Elections Act
Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, (re: Post-Secondary Education Financing Program)
Financial Administration Act (Secretary of State, appropriate Minister with respect to the Public Service Commission and the Canadian Center for Management Development)
Holidays Act
Laurier House Act
An Act to incorporate the Jules and Paul-Émile Léger Foundation
National Anthem Act
National Flag of Canada Manufacturing Standards Act
Official Languages Act (Part VII, Advancement of English and French)
Public Service Employment Act
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Act
Department of State Act
Canada Student Loans Act, and Regulations
Translation Bureau Act, and Regulations

495-SS
CANADA STUDENT LOANS

A policy review is underway to examine the Canada Student Loans Program with a view to making improvements to the federal student assistance programs. Changes may include amendments to regulations and other measures to ensure appropriate targetting of assistance, to place greater emphasis on results and to increase control over costs.

Any change would likely affect post-secondary students, their parents, lenders, post-secondary educational institutions and provincial student-aid activities. Proposed changes will be thoroughly discussed, and the impact quantified, with representatives of all interested parties, particularly through the National Advisory Group on Student Assistance and the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on Student Financial Assistance.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.B. Woyiwada, Director, Policy, Intergovernmental and Institutional Arrangements, Student Assistance Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, 15 Eddy Street, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0M5. Tel. (819) 994-5014

SOLICITOR GENERAL CANADA

SCHEDULE OF COUNTRIES UNDER THE TRANSFER OF OFFENDERS ACT *496-SGC*

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE EXTERNAL REVIEW COMMITTEE RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE – AMENDMENT *497-ERC*

PAROLE REGULATIONS – AMENDMENT *498-NPB*

PENITENTIARY INMATE ACCIDENT COMPENSATION REGULATIONS – APPLICATION *499-CSC*

PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – SEARCHING PROCEDURES *500-CSC*

PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – INMATE ASSISTANCE *501-CSC*

PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – INTERMEDIARY OFFENCE *502-CSC*

DEPUTY HEADS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF CANADA ORDER *503-CSIS*

EXEMPT PERSONAL INFORMATION ORDER *504-CSIS*

RCMP SUPERANNUATION REGULATIONS – 8(1) *505-RCMP*

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 20(6) *506-RCMP*

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 64 .... *507-RCMP*

FEES OR CHARGES TO BE PAID BY SPONSORS OF THE RCMP MUSICAL RIDE *508-RCMP*

FEES OR CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PERSONS FOR THE TRAINING OF POLICE SERVICE DOGS *509-RCMP*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Ministry of the Solicitor General comprises: Solicitor General Secretariat, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Correctional Service Canada, the National Parole Board and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service. The Ministry also includes three review bodies, the External Review Committee, the Public Complaints Commission of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Inspector General of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service. The Office of the Correctional Investigator is part of the Secretariat Program and is responsible to the Minister. Although the agencies report independently to the Solicitor General, the Secretariat performs duties related to them and is an integral part both of the Ministry of the Solicitor General and of the wider Canadian criminal justice and national security systems.

Other components of the systems include the judiciary and the courts, other police and law enforcement agencies, other correctional authorities and the private sector. The division of responsibility for the administration of justice is complex, and involves other federal departments and agencies, notably the Department of Justice, and provincial and municipal governments.

Legislative Mandate

The Department of the Solicitor General was established in 1966 under the provisions of the Department of the Solicitor General Act (as amended in 1984 by a section of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act), which gives the Solicitor General jurisdiction in all matters over which the Parliament of Canada has jurisdiction, and which have not by law been assigned to any other department, branch or agency of the Government of Canada, relating to reformatories, prisons and penitentiaries, parole and remissions; the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

The Solicitor General is responsible for the administration of the Department of the Solicitor General Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, the Penitentiary Act, the Parole Act, the Prisons and Reformatories Act, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act, the Criminal Records Act and the Transfer of Offenders Act. As well, the Solicitor General is responsible for discharging specific operational responsibilities under such acts as the Identification of Criminals Act, the Diplomatic and Consular Privileges and Immunities Act and the Immigration Act, to name a few, which are otherwise administered by other departments.

The agencies of the Ministry, notably the RCMP, are responsible for enforcing all federal statutes where such enforcement is not specifically assigned to another department or agency.

496-SGC

SCHEDULE OF COUNTRIES UNDER THE TRANSFER OF OFFENDERS ACT

The Transfer of Offenders Act enables Canada to negotiate multilateral and bilateral treaties with other countries to allow persons convicted of offences in foreign countries to serve their sentences in their home country. The schedule to the Act lists those countries with whom Canada has concluded treaties. The amendment to the schedule, a routine initiative undertaken from time to time, has appeared in previous regulatory plans and will continue to be undertaken each time a country ratifies a treaty with Canada respecting the Transfer of Offenders Act.

Few Canadians and fewer foreign nationals will be affected on the effective date specified by each country upon ratification of an agreement with Canada. The subsequent changes to the schedule will ensure that all interested parites are made aware of these changes.

Expected Date of Publication: As required to maintain currency of the schedule

Contact: M. Campbell, Director, Institutional Policy, Corrections Policy and Program Analysis, Solicitor General Secretariat, 11th Floor, 340 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P8. Tel. (613) 991-2810

497-ERC

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE EXTERNAL REVIEW COMMITTEE RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE – AMENDMENT

Current rules of practice and procedure provide for reimbursement of certain living and travelling expenses and for fees and allowances for members attending hearings of the Committee. The rules also provide for the service of summonses. This initiative will result in the clarifications of the rules in light of concerns raised during the statutory review process concerning their precision. Users of the rules will be better able to ascertain their meaning and scope. This is a new initiative.

The External Review Committee will be seeking an exemption from pre-publication on the basis that the rules of practice and procedure have no impact on the public.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Jacques Courteau, Director, Grievances and Appeals, RCMP External Review Committee, P.O. Box 1159, Station B, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5R2. Tel. (613) 998-2894

498-NPB
PAROLE REGULATIONS – AMENDMENT

The parole regulations should be simplified, where possible, better to reflect the National Parole Board's mission statement. Although the present provisions of the Parole Act impose certain restrictions with respect to the power to make regulations, this initiative will serve to simplify, clarify and consolidate the present regulations. In addition to these technical changes, the Board will be developing proposals for more substantive changes to bring the regulations into line with developments in the correctional field.

The amendment is expected to increase understanding of the application of the Parole Act and regulations by federal and provincial inmates within the jurisdiction of the National Parole Board, by victims and by members of the general public whose interests are affected by the decisions of the Board. The more substantive changes will improve the operations of the National Parole Board and help the Board to achieve its fundamental objective, the protection of society through the timely reintegration of offenders. Little direct impact on the resource expenditures of the National Parole Board or on the Canadian economy is anticipated.

This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Peter Cummings, Director General, Policy, Planning and Research Branch, National Parole Board, 9th Floor, 340 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R1. Tel. (613) 995-1308

499-CSC
PENITENTIARY INMATE ACCIDENT COMPENSATION REGULATIONS – APPLICATION

Current regulations provide that an inmate may claim compensation when injured while participating in the normal program of a penitentiary, and that medical reports be ordered for all claims before determining the validity of an application. This initiative will provide clarification of the activities which are considered to be a normal program of the penitentiary. The initiative will also provide for an amendment to subsection 5(3) of the regulations in order to allow "the person in charge" at Labour Canada to exercise discretion in determining whether medical reports are necessary in respect of a claim.

This initiative will have an impact only on federal inmates, providing a clear definition of whether an inmate was participating in a normal program of a penitentiary when the injuries were sustained and ensuring a more efficient process by determining at the time of application whether a medical report is required.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mario Dion, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street, West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

500-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – SEARCHING PROCEDURES

This regulatory initiative is intended to assist in the detection of articles which inmates are not allowed to possess and to help reduce the circulation of these contraband items within institutions. Amendments to the Penitentiary Service Regulations (PSRs) would provide for a definition of contraband, ensuring that inmates, visitors and staff know what contraband items are, and would make it an offence within the PSRs to traffick in these items. The initiative would identify the different types of searches and clearly distinguish the circumstances under which the different forms of searches may occur.

These amendments would have an impact on inmates, staff and visitors, sending a clear message that the possession or trafficking of contraband items within the Correctional Service of Canada's institutions is an offence and that it will be dealt with severely.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mario Dion, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street, West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

501-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – INMATE ASSISTANCE

In order to extend its authority in providing for the basic material needs of federal inmates, the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) intends to introduce a new regulation to provide an allowance to inmates travelling from an institution to an approved destination while on day parole or temporary absence without escort. It would also provide a living allowance for inmates who are on day parole, mandatory supervision with a residency requirement, or temporary absence and residing in a facility that does not provide for their basic material needs pursuant to an agreement to which the Service is a party. Parameters for both the payment and reimbursement of the travel expenses and living allowance would be set out.

The regulation will apply only to federal inmates released under specific circumstances and will not have an impact on the general public. The provision of living allowances has been in place for some time and has become an established program requiring regulated authority and parameters.

This initiative was included in the 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan* as 661-CSC.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990 Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mario Dion, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street, West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

502-CSC
PENITENTIARY SERVICE REGULATIONS – INTERMEDIARY OFFENCE

Current regulations provide varying sanctions for three levels of disciplinary offences depending on the degree of seriousness of the misconduct – minor, intermediary and major. This initiative would remove the intermediary category because maintaining three categories has resulted in confusion in determining the level at which the misconduct should be considered. Offences classified as minor would, although not serious, be considered an infraction significant enough to warrant control through the disciplinary process. The second category would include flagrant or serious major offences, considered either to have created, or to have the potential to create, a serious impact on institutional security or the welfare of staff members or other inmates.

This amendment will affect federal inmates in that it will clarify behaviour which violates the rules and regulations of the institution, resulting in disciplinary action being taken at two distinct levels.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mario Dion, Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Corporate Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Street, West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A9. Tel. (613) 995-2792

503-CSIS
DEPUTY HEADS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF CANADA ORDER

The English version of the aforementioned order (SI/86-187) is to be amended to designate the deputy head for the Canada Labour Relations Board as the chairman rather than the president. Section 29(e) of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act provides for the designation of deputy heads of certain portions of the public service for the purpose of part III of the Act. This amendment will properly describe the position of chairman of the Canada Labour Relations Board in the English version. This order will also be amended in order to include any additional government institutions, consistent with the government security policy. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Breakspear, Deputy Director Corporate Management, CSIS, P.O. Box 9732, Station Terminal, Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 4G4.
Tel. (613) 782-0032

504-CSIS
EXEMPT PERSONAL INFORMATION ORDER

This proposed regulation provides for the designation of a personal information bank as an exempt bank. This bank will contain such personal information as: that of individuals whose activities are suspected of constituting threats to the security of Canada; confidential sources of information; that of individuals who are no longer investigated by CSIS, but whose activities did constitute threats to the security of Canada (information which meets the retention criteria stipulated in section 12 of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act); and that relating to national security relevant to the defence of Canada or the conduct of the international affairs of Canada. The information would be exemptable pursuant to applicable provisions in the Privacy Act and obviate the necessity of an individual review in each case.

Section 18 of the Privacy Act permits information banks which meet the conditions described in section 21 or 22 of the Privacy Act to be declared exempt. This order will preclude a review of the personal information in the bank reducing the reviewing and processing time of an access request.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. Richer, Information Access Co-ordinator, CSIS, P.O. Box 9732, Station Terminal, Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 4G4.
Tel. (613) 993-1159

505-RCMP

RCMP SUPERANNUATION REGULATIONS – 8(1)

Regulation 8(1) of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Regulations is to be amended to treat air pay, instrument pay and air-responsibility allowance as eligible for superannuation. The effect of this amendment is limited to those members of the RCMP engaged in flying duties and will allow these members to have their pensions calculated on the pay they are actually receiving for their duties in the Force.

This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990 Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Supt. A.D.F. Burchill , Compensation Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-2720

506-RCMP

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 20(6)

Subsection 20(6) is to be amended to give to an administrative discharge board, or a medical board, the powers conferred on a board of inquiry, in relation to the powers before it, by paragraphs 24.1(3)(a), (b) and (c) of the RCMP Act. This amendment will enable an administrative discharge board or a medical board to summon witnesses as well as to receive oral or written evidence as the board deems requisite to the full investigation and consideration of the matter before it. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille, Internal Affairs Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-2720

507-RCMP

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE REGULATIONS, 1988 – 64

Section 64 is to be amended to eliminate the significant uniform of the Force for female members. There will be one uniform design for both male and female members, consisting of a felt hat, scarlet tunic, blue breeches with a yellow cavalry stripe, brown Strathcona boots and jack spurs. This amendment is necessary to eliminate sexual stereotyping insofar as the significant uniform of the Force is concerned. There is no substantial monetary impact resulting from this amendment which is restricted to regular members of the Force. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Supt. J.E.P.C. Robitaille, Internal Affairs Branch, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-2720

508-RCMP

FEES OR CHARGES TO BE PAID BY SPONSORS OF THE RCMP MUSICAL RIDE

Regulations to authorize the Solicitor General, under the authority of the Financial Administration Act, to prescribe, by order, the fees or charges to be paid by every sponsor for each performance of the RCMP Musical Ride. Charging of fees is considered necessary to make certain that adequate publicity and effort is undertaken by the sponsor to ensure a successful performance, since all other costs are borne by the RCMP. This initiative is a repeat from the 1988 *Plan*, but was not included in the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990 Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Insp. J.L. Delisle, Communications and Media Relations, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-1088

509-RCMP

FEES OR CHARGES TO BE PAID BY PERSONS FOR THE TRAINING OF POLICE SERVICE DOGS

These regulations will authorize the Solicitor General, under the Financial Administration Act, to prescribe, by order, the fees or charges to be paid by a person or agency for whom the RCMP undertakes to train a police service dog. These costs will cover handlers' meals and lodgings as well as the maintenance of the dog. These fees are necessary to defray the costs of providing this service. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A/Commr. G.L. McCully, Director of Training, RCMP, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R2. Tel. (613) 993-3447

TRANSPORT CANADA

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 820) *510-TC*
AIR SERVICES FEES REGULATIONS *511-TC*
COAST GUARD RADIO STATION CHARGES REGULATIONS *512-TC*
INCREASES IN FEES FOR SHIP SAFETY SERVICES *513-TC*
AIR CARRIER SECURITY REGULATIONS *514-TC*
AERODROME SECURITY REGULATIONS *515-TC*
DESIGNATED PROVISIONS REGULATIONS *516-TC*
RAILWAY SECURITY REGULATIONS *517-TC*

POLICY AND CO-ORDINATION

AIR CARRIER PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGULATIONS *518-TC*
ATLANTIC REGION SELECTIVE ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS *519-TC*
RAILWAY PASSENGER SERVICES ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS *520-TC*
NON-RAILWAY COMPANY GRAIN CARRIAGE COST REGULATIONS *521-TC*
EXTRA PROVINCIAL TRUCK UNDERTAKING LICENSING REGULATIONS, MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORT ACT, 1987 .... *522-TC*
COMPUTER RESERVATION SYSTEMS (CRSs) INDUSTRY REGULATIONS *523-TC*

AIRPORTS AUTHORITY GROUP

AIRPORT OPERATIONS REGULATIONS *524-TC*
AIRPORT TRAFFIC REGULATIONS *525-TC*

GOVERNMENT AIRPORT CONCESSION OPERATIONS REGULATIONS 526-TC

AIRPORT VEHICLE PARKING CHARGES REGULATIONS: FEE CHANGES 527-TC

AIRPORT VEHICLE PARKING CHARGES REGULATIONS: METHODOLOGY 528-TC

AIRPORT GROUND TRANSPORTATION FEES REGULATIONS 529-TC

AVIATION GROUP

PROHIBITION OF LAND USE AS AERODROMES 530-TC

DESIGNATED PROVISIONS REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES I, NO. 3 . . . . 531-TC

FLIGHT TIME LIMITATIONS: AIR CARRIERS USING SMALL AEROPLANES ORDER; ROTORCRAFT AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 3 AND 6 . . . . 532-TC

LEASE AND INTERCHANGE OF AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS SERIES II, NO. 3 . . . . 533-TC

THE PERSONNEL LICENCES ORDER; THE PILOT LICENCE PRIVILEGES ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES IV, NOS. 1 AND 2 . . . . 534-TC

PERSONNEL LICENSING – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES IV 535-TC

AEROPLANE FIRE PROTECTION ORDERS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 28, 29 AND 30 . . . . 536-TC

IDENTIFICATION, REGISTRATION AND MARKING OF AIRCRAFT – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES II 537-TC

AERODROMES REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES III 538-TC

AIR OPERATIONS REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VI 539-TC

COMMERCIAL AIR OPERATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VII 540-TC

AIR REGULATIONS – OTHER GROUNDS OF SUSPENSION, CANCELLATION OR REFUSAL TO RENEW 541-TC

PRIVATE AIRCRAFT LIABILITY INSURANCE REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VI, NO. 10 . . . . 542-TC

AIRCRAFT SEATS, SAFETY BELTS AND SAFETY HARNESSES ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 2 . . . . 543-TC

COCKPIT VOICE RECORDER ORDER; FLIGHT DATA RECORDER ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 13 AND 14 . . . . 544-TC

AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 555) – CATEGORY III OPERATIONS 545-TC

AIR CARRIERS USING LARGE AEROPLANES ORDER; AIR CARRIERS USING SMALL AEROPLANES ORDER; ROTORCRAFT AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 2, 3 and 6 .... *546-TC*

THE CRUISING ALTITUDES ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES V, NO. 2 .... *547-TC*

SPECIAL VISUAL FLIGHT RULES FLIGHT ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES V, NO. 1 .... *548-TC*

AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 539) – LANDPLANES *549-TC*

AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS *550-TC*

MARINE GROUP

OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS *551-TC*

NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS *552-TC*

POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORTING REGULATIONS *553-TC*

LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS *554-TC*

SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS *555-TC*

SAFETY CONVENTION SHIP CERTIFICATE REGULATIONS *556-TC*

MANNING REGULATIONS *557-TC*

CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS *558-TC*

NAUTICAL PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES REGULATIONS *559-TC*

MARINE MACHINERY REGULATIONS *560-TC*

PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS – TARIFF *561-TC*

GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS – TARIFF *562-TC*

PLEASURE CRAFT SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS *563-TC*

SMALL FISHING VESSEL SAFETY REGULATIONS *564-TC*

GREAT LAKES SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS *565-TC*

SMALL FISHING VESSEL INSPECTION REGULATIONS – PROTECTION *566-TC*

POLLUTANT SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS *567-TC*

ARCTIC SHIPPING POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS *568-TC*

TONNAGE MEASUREMENT OF SHIPS *569-TC*

COLLISION REGULATIONS *570-TC*

PUBLIC HARBOURS AND PUBLIC PORT FACILITIES DESIGNATION REGULATIONS *571-TC*

DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING REGULATIONS *572-TC*

BOATING RESTRICTION REGULATIONS *573-TC*

HARBOUR MASTER AND WHARFINGER REMUNERATION REGULATIONS 574-TC
CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS REGULATIONS 575-TC
SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS 576-TC
SHIP STATION RADIO REGULATIONS 577-TC
SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS 578-TC
NAVIGATION APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS 579-TC
SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – SOLAS 580-TC
SHIP REGISTRATION FORM REGULATIONS 581-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS 582-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS 583-TC
NON-SAFETY CONVENTION SHIP-CERTIFICATE REGULATIONS 584-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS – TARIFF 585-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS – TARIFF 586-TC
SAFE CONTAINER CONVENTION REGULATIONS 587-TC
LARGE FISHING VESSEL INSPECTION REGULATIONS – MEANS OF ESCAPE 588-TC
FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – PUNISHMENT 589-TC
FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF 590-TC
FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – GENERAL 591-TC
FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – USE OF DEAS SLOUGH 592-TC
HAMILTON HARBOUR ANCHORAGE AND BERTHAGE TARIFF BY-LAW 593-TC
HAMILTON HARBOUR CARGO RATES TARIFF BY-LAW 594-TC
HAMILTON HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT BY-LAW 595-TC
NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION OPERATING BY-LAW 596-TC
NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION TARIFF BY-LAW 597-TC
OSHAWA HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF 598-TC
PORT ALBERNI HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS 599-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' TORONTO ISLAND AIRPORT REGULATION AND CONTROL BY-LAW 600-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAW – BERTHING AREAS 601-TC

TORONTO HARBOUR LICENSING BY-LAW 602-TC
THUNDER BAY HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS 603-TC
THUNDER BAY HARBOUR TARIFF BY-LAW – 1991 TARIFF INCREASE 604-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR CARGO RATES AND HARBOUR DUES BY-LAW AND WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW 605-TC
WINDSOR HARBOUR COMMISSION GENERAL BY-LAWS AND WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW 606-TC
ATLANTIC PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS 607-TC
ATLANTIC PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS 608-TC
LAURENTIAN PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS 609-TC
GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE REGULATIONS 610-TC
GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS 611-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE REGULATIONS 612-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS 613-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE CONTIGUOUS WATERS REGULATIONS 614-TC
GENERAL PILOTAGE REGULATIONS 615-TC
CANADA PORTS CORPORATION, HALIFAX, PORT OF QUEBEC, PRINCE RUPERT, SAINT JOHN AND ST. JOHN'S PORT CORPORATIONS' HARBOUR DUES BY-LAWS 616-TC
CANADA PORTS CORPORATION, MONTREAL, SAINT JOHN AND VANCOUVER PORT CORPORATIONS' SERVICES AND PROPERTY BY-LAWS 617-TC
HALIFAX, PORT OF QUEBEC, PRINCE RUPERT AND ST. JOHN'S PORT CORPORATIONS' TENDERS AND WORKS CONTRACTS BY-LAWS 618-TC
HALIFAX, PRINCE RUPERT AND ST. JOHN'S PORT CORPORATIONS' SERVICES AND PROPERTY BY-LAWS 619-TC
MONTREAL, SAINT JOHN AND VANCOUVER PORT CORPORATIONS' TENDERS AND WORKS CONTRACTS BY-LAWS 620-TC
VANCOUVER HARBOUR BOUNDARY ORDER, NO. 2 . . . . 621-TC

SURFACE GROUP

SAFETY CRITICAL POSITIONS 622-TC
RAILWAY FENCING 623-TC
REMOVAL OF WEEDS FROM RAILWAY LANDS 624-TC
RAILWAY FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS 625-TC
RAILWAY DRAINAGE REGULATIONS 626-TC
RAILWAY TRESPASS REGULATIONS 627-TC
MINIMUM SETBACK REGULATIONS 628-TC

MAINTENANCE OF ROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE REGULATIONS 629-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, SECTION 6 – STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE LABELS 630-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF USED VEHICLES 631-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF USED VEHICLES 632-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 101 AND 123 – MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROLS AND DISPLAYS 633-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 108 – LIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND STANDARD 112 – HEADLAMP CONCEALMENT DEVICES 634-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 121 – AIR BRAKES 635-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS 636-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208 – THREE-POINT REAR SEAT BELTS 637-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208.1 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS, ALTERNATE CRASH PROTECTION CRITERIA 638-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 210 – SEAT BELT ASSEMBLY ANCHORAGES 639-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 301.2 – COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY 640-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE TIRE SAFETY REGULATIONS – MOTORCYCLE DEFINITIONS 641-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES AND BIOMEDICAL WASTE 642-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – PARTS VI AND VII 643-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE 14 . . . . 644-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – CHANGES TO RELATED REGULATORY INITIATIVES 645-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – TRAINING AND CLASS 9 PLACARD 646-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – BY ROAD IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN 500 KG 647-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – TANKS *648-TC*

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE 11 . . . . *649-TC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Transport carries out its role through a complex structure which includes a headquarters and four operating groups: Marine, Aviation, Airports and Surface Transportation, as well as a number of Crown corporations and agencies with varying degrees of autonomy. Because the nature of the Department's operations and activities are dynamic, the Department of Transport's regulatory activity is one of the largest and most complex among government departments.

The Policy and Co-ordination Group conducts substantive studies of the national transportation system in all its complexities and works with departmental components, the regulatory agency, federal and provincial departments as well as carriers and users of the transportation system, to revise and update legislation so as to reflect current Canadian realities.

The major regulation-making activities of the Department result from Aviation, Airports, Marine and Surface organization responsibilities for providing and operating transportation facilities and services, and for ensuring compliance with operating or manufacturing standards and regulations. An important continuing aspect of these responsibilities is to ensure the national transportation system meets the highest practicable safety standards. This necessitates such undertakings as the provision of aids to navigation for aircraft and ships, regulation of railway safety and compliance, financial assistance for railway relocations, programs to increase safety in commercial and recreational transportation, occupational safety for transportation employees, regulatory and accident investigation activities, security at airports and ports, and all aspects of the transportation of dangerous goods including labelling inspection, movement and accident response. Complementary to these activities are programs aimed at establishing and monitoring safety standards for essential life protection equipment used in transportation, for example, life jackets and seat belts.

Departmental components administer a multitude of charges, tariffs and fees, most of which are subject to ongoing review and revision to reflect such factors as changes in operating or administrative costs or the impact of changes in collective agreements.

The 1990 Annual Regulatory Plan is structured to reflect the organizational framework of the Department. In this way differences in responsibilities, activities, enabling legislation and the segment of the transportation industry served, are recognized.

The provision of certain ferry services is also part of the Minister's mandate. As well, the Crown corporations provisions of the Financial Administration Act have a significant impact on the interactions between CN, Marine Atlantic Inc., VIA Rail, the Canada Ports Corporation, other Crown corporations and the Departmental Administration Activity.

The Minister is either the sole shareholder or the designated Minister responsible to Parliament for the following Crown corporations:

- Canadian National
- Canada Ports Corporation and Local Ports Corporations (7)
- St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
- VIA Rail Canada
- Marine Atlantic Inc.
- Pilotage Authorities (4)
- Canada Harbour Place Corporation

Legislative Mandate

The major statutes under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Transport are the following:

- Aeronautics Act
- Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
- Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act
- Canada Ports Corporation Act
- Canada Shipping Act
- Canadian Aviation Safety Board Act
- Canadian National Railways Act
- Carriage by Air Act
- Carriage of Goods by Water Act
- Department of Transport Act
- Government Railways Act
- Hamilton Harbour Commissioners Act
- Harbour Commissions Act
- Marine Atlantic Inc. Acquisition Act
- Maritime Code Act
- Maritime Freight Rates Act
- Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption Standards Act
- Motor Vehicle Safety Act
- Motor Vehicle Tire Safety Act
- Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987
- National Transportation Act, 1987
- Navigable Waters Protection Act
- Pilotage Act
- Public Harbours and Port Facilities Act
- Railway Act
- Railway Safety Act
- Railway Relocation and Crossing Act
- Safe Containers Convention Act
- St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act
- Shipping Conferences Exemption Act, 1987
- Toronto Harbour Commissioners Act
- Transport Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act
- Western Grain Transportation Act

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

510-TC
AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 820)

A review of existing fees for aviation regulatory services including personnel licensing, aircraft licensing, and airworthiness certification is planned. Existing fees will be revised and new fees introduced for services currently provided at no charge to users. The levels of any increases and new fees are not known at this time.

These fees will affect aircraft manufacturers, owners and operators as well as individuals participating in the aviation sector who are required to be licensed. There will be minimal impact on the general public. Users will be consulted and the impact of proposed fee increases considered thoroughly before any increases are implemented.

This item appeared in the 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

511-TC
AIR SERVICES FEES REGULATIONS

Two amendments are planned to revise existing airport and en route fees paid by aircraft operators and possibly to introduce new fees. The increases and possible new fees would allow the airports to act in a business-like manner to recover costs incurred in their operation. These fees represent a small percentage of costs for aircraft operators. There will be minimal impact on the general public.

Users will be consulted and the impact of proposed revisions considered fully before any changes are implemented.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First amendment – First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*. Second amendment – Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

512-TC
COAST GUARD RADIO STATION CHARGES REGULATIONS

Existing fees for paid public correspondence services provided by Coast Guard radio stations will be revised.

The fee revisions will affect the marine community using these services. The impact of the increases on different sectors of the marine community may vary. However, users will be consulted fully and the impact of the proposed fee increases will be considered thoroughly before any increases are implemented. There will be minimal impact on the general public.

This item appeared in the 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

513-TC
INCREASES IN FEES FOR SHIP SAFETY SERVICES

As appropriate, fees payable for services provided by the Department in the areas of inspection and certification of vessels, certification of personnel, inspection and certification relating to cargo, vessel tonnage measurement and ship registration, as covered by the regulations listed below will be reviewed and revised. The levels of any increases are not known at this time. Fees for these services are authorized under the following regulations and any fee revisions will be implemented by means of regulatory amendments:

Board of Steamship Inspection Scale of Fees
Ship Radio Inspection Fees Regulations
Small Vessel Regulations
Port Wardens Tariff
Tariff of Fees of Shipping Masters
Ship's Tonnage Survey and Measurement Fees Regulations
Ships Registry Fees Tariff
Crew Accommodation Regulations
Masters and Mates Examination Regulations
Marine Engineer Examination Regulations
Certification of Able Seamen Regulations
Certification of Lifeboat Men Regulations
Certification of Ships' Cooks Regulations, Part I
Great Lakes Navigation Certificate Fees Regulations

Dangerous Goods Shipping Regulations
Timber Cargo Regulations

The amendment to the Board of Steamship Inspection Scale of Fees will also introduce new fees for pollution prevention certification.

Any fee revisions will affect ship owners and operators, as well as personnel employed in marine transportation, using services provided by the Department. However, these fees represent a minimal fraction of marine transportation costs and the impact of any increases will be moderate. There will be minimal impact on the general public.

Users will be consulted and the impact of proposed fee increases thoroughly considered before any increases are implemented.

The first seven of the above regulations appeared in the 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected date of publication: Second Quarter and Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Andreassen, Director, Cost Recovery, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-3850

514-TC
AIR CARRIER SECURITY REGULATIONS

The Air Carrier Security Regulations were enacted in December 1987, the first regulations to control air carrier security operations in a comprehensive fashion. The Department has initiated a review of the regulations and has determined that amendments are required to further improve aircraft and airport security.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.H. Whiteman, Director, Security Policy, Planning and Legislative Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-9619

515-TC
AERODROME SECURITY REGULATIONS

The Aerodrome Security Regulations were enacted in August 1987. These are the first regulations enacted to control security at airports in a comprehensive fashion. The Department has initiated a review of the regulations and has determined that amendments are required to further improve security at airports.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.H. Whiteman, Director, Security Policy, Planning and Legislative Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-9619

516-TC
DESIGNATED PROVISIONS REGULATIONS

Amendments to the Designated Provisions Regulations will be required following planned amendments to the Air Carrier Security Regulations and the Aerodrome Security Regulations, to provide for the assessment of administrative monetary penalties for violations. Administrative monetary penalties are the most appropriate and effective means of enforcing many provisions of these regulations and the preferred method for achieving compliance with certain aviation security requirements as well as a more effective use of inspection and enforcement resources.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.H. Whiteman, Director, Security Policy, Planning and Legislative Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-9619

517-TC
RAILWAY SECURITY REGULATIONS

The Railway Safety Act, which came into force on January 1, 1989, contains legislation which enables the making of regulations in respect of rail security. These regulations will provide for the standardization of rail security under normal and enhanced threat conditions.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.H. Whiteman, Director, Security Policy, Planning and Legislative Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-9619

POLICY AND CO-ORDINATION

518-TC
AIR CARRIER PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGULATIONS

This regulatory initiative is expected to satisfy Transport Canada's requirements for statistics from air carriers. The data were formerly collected under provisions of the Air Carrier Regulations which expired with the proclamation of the National Transportation Act, 1987. The new regulations will reflect changes to departmental and statutory authority; changes to definitions of terms used within the regulations; changes to, or in some cases elimination of, individual statistical and financial reporting statements; and changes within each statement's reporting universe and frequency of filing.

These statistics are required to fulfill the Government's commitments to the safety, maintenance and planning of the air transportation system.

The regulations have been under development since the fall of 1987.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M.G. Baker, Director, Air Statistics and Forecasts Branch, Economic Analysis Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-3818

519-TC
ATLANTIC REGION SELECTIVE ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS

These regulations will provide for the addition of commodities entitled to subsidization. Manufacturers and producers located in the Atlantic provinces and the Gaspé Region of Quebec (east of Levis and south of the St. Lawrence River) may receive a transportation subsidy to permit their commodities to compete with other manufacturers and producers located in the central Canada market area.

The anticipated impact of the amended regulations will be an additional 20 percent reduction of freight costs for a few commodity items moving within the Select Territory. The number of items and amount of reduction will depend upon the number of applications received and approved by a screening committee of Federal/Provincial officials, (Federal/Provincial Committee on Atlantic Region Transportation – F/P CART).

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Bedier, Senior Advisor, Atlantic Intergovernmental and Industry Relations Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 991-6410

520-TC
RAILWAY PASSENGER SERVICES ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE REGULATIONS

These regulations authorize the Minister of Transport to make payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc. (VIA), Canadian National Railway Company (CN) and Canadian Pacific Limited (CP) toward the cost of labour assistance benefits awarded to railway employees. Such benefits include the provision of income maintenance benefits, layoff benefits, relocation expenses, early retirement benefits and severance benefits.

These regulations are set to expire on December 31, 1990. Extension and amendments to these regulations will permit the provision of fair and equitable benefits and assistance to eligible railway employees to continue without interruption. This will minimize the negative impact on VIA, CN and CP employees resulting from changes in rail passenger services, such as the reduction in frequency or discontinuance of a service or the transfer of functions from CN or CP to VIA.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director, Passenger Policy and Programs Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1918

521-TC
NON-RAILWAY COMPANY GRAIN CARRIAGE COST REGULATIONS

The methodology and rates for determining the costs of carrying grain for companies other than CN and CP are under review because of concerns that the current methodology and rates, which are the same as those used for CN and CP, may not be appropriate for other companies.

Changing the maximum contribution level would have an impact on companies other than CN and CP, which have entered into contribution agreements for the carriage of grain pursuant to section 60 of the Western Grain Transportation Act (WGTA). The WGTA specifies that the contribution shall not exceed the difference between the company's revenues and its costs.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Director, Rail Freight Programs Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 993-6070

522-TC

EXTRA PROVINCIAL TRUCK UNDERTAKING LICENSING REGULATIONS, MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORT ACT, 1987

This regulatory initiative governs the issuance of extra-provincial truck licenses under the Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987. The regulations are essential to ensure national uniformity in the administration of truck operating licenses in Canada.

Transport Canada first promulgated truck licensing regulations on January 1, 1988. The regulations were substantially revised to reflect operational experience in 1989. It is essential to preserve the capacity to respond quickly to changing conditions.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: M. House, Chief, Regulatory Policy, Motor Carrier Policy and Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1905

523-TC

COMPUTER RESERVATION SYSTEMS (CRSs) INDUSTRY REGULATIONS

This is a new initiative intended to enhance fair competition in the Canadian CRS, air carrier and travel agent industries as well as fair treatment of the consumers of air services. Regulations will be prepared which will attempt to limit 1) factors and forces which adversely affect competition, development, growth and profitability in the Canadian CRS industry; 2) the ability of CRSs to adversely affect competition in the Canadian air carrier and travel agent industries; and 3) the unfair treatment and misrepresentation of information to the consumers of air services.

Regulations are necessary because the Canadian CRS industry, like every other CRS industry worldwide, cannot, by itself, eliminate market domination and anti-competitive or discriminatory practices nor in any way neutralize the effects of CRSs on air carrier industry competition.

Consumers of air services and the air carrier, travel agent and CRS industries will benefit from more competitive marketplaces. More competitive marketplaces offer better prospects of innovation, growth, economy, efficiency and productivity. Consumers will also benefit from fairer treatment from CRS users. Cost to the federal government will involve the development and ongoing administration or enforcement of the regulations.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A.E. Pokotylo, Director General, Air Policy and Programs, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1928

AIRPORTS AUTHORITY GROUP

524-TC

AIRPORT OPERATIONS REGULATIONS

Regulations are being developed to establish the rules and procedures for the operation, parking and safety of vehicles and equipment, for the licensing of vehicle operators and equipment, for the parking of aircraft and for the safety of pedestrian movement on aprons and other air operations areas of airports not covered by the Air Regulations but for which the airport manager/operator is responsible. These regulations would be made pursuant to the Aeronautics Act but separate from the Air Regulations. They would expand upon and replace that portion of the Airport Traffic Regulations made pursuant to the Department of Transport Act and dealing exclusively with activities in the air operations areas of an airport.

The Canadian Aviation Safety Board (CASB), in its report on a Special Investigation into the Risk of Collision Involving Aircraft on or Near the Ground at Canadian Civil Airports (August 1987), recommended (CASB 87-30) that the Department of Transport: a) implement strengthened national standards for airport traffic directives as quickly as possible; b) ensure that airport managers have the requisite authority to enforce national airport directives; and c) require that all airports certified by, but not owned and operated by, Transport Canada effectively meet the strengthened national standards for airport traffic directives. Further it was recommended (CASB 87-31) that the Department of Transport: a) accelerate implementation of its standard Airside Vehicle Operators Permit (AVOP) system at Transport Canada owned and operated aerodromes; and b) require that an equivalent process for AVOP training and certification be implemented at non-Transport Canada owned and operated airports. The proposed regulations would meet the CASB recommendations and would incorporate pedestrian and vehicle safety provisions previously expressed in Transport Canada Aviation Group Policy.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.J. Liberty, Airports Operational Requirements Branch, Airports Operations Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-3740

525-TC
AIRPORT TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

As a result of a general review and updating of the Airport Traffic Regulations, the need for a number of amendments to allow Transport Canada to enforce traffic regulations more effectively has been identified.

Vehicle operators using the airside and groundside road systems of Transport Canada airports will face higher permit fees related to the use of roads, curbs, parking and airside areas of airports. Any fee increases would normally be based on year-to-year changes in costs and would take into account the impact of inflation. Vehicle operators will, as well, face higher fines related to contravention of the regulations.

In order to enhance the Foreign Object Damage (FOD) Program, there is, as well, a need to substantially increase the existing level of fines under the section on smoking and littering to provide for fines at more adequate levels both for individuals and companies.

Transport Canada will undertake consultations with interested parties.

Part of this item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: (Groundside parking) J.H. Spinks, Director Ground Transportation and Parking, Commercial Development Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-0524

Contact: (Airside parking) H. Toom, Director Airport Security Services, Airport Operations Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 990-3701

526-TC
GOVERNMENT AIRPORT CONCESSION OPERATIONS REGULATIONS

The existing regulations currently define commercial operations that are permitted at Transport Canada airports, including businesses, advertising and soliciting and ground transportation services such as taxis, limousines and courtesy vehicles. It is intended that the ground transportation services and the other commercial operations will each have separate regulations. The ground transportation portions of the existing regulations will receive fairly extensive modifications and refinement. The exact nature of these changes has been determined through consultation with airport staff, and the proposed changes will provide management with more efficient and effective means to control groundside operations. Regulations concerning terminal concession operators will be expanded and clarified to become a parallel set of regulations covering commercial operations at the airport. These will define, in more specific terms, what kinds of commercial operations will be permitted at government airports, and will provide airport management with the means to ensure that an adequate level of service is provided to the public.

These amendments will enable Transport Canada to more effectively and fairly control the commercial activities taking place at its airports. They will also impact on parties allowed to carry out activities at airports by closing loopholes in the existing regulations and providing Transport Canada management with the means to determine who may operate at the airport and how they operate. This will include provision for penalties to be imposed for non-performance or unacceptable activities.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H. Spinks, Director Ground Transportation and Parking, Commercial Development Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-0524

527-TC

AIRPORT VEHICLE PARKING CHARGES REGULATIONS: FEE CHANGES

The Airport Vehicle Parking Charges Regulations prescribe the fees to be charged for vehicle parking at certain Transport Canada airports. Amendments may be proposed on a semi-annual basis (generally April and October) in order to implement charges or to adjust existing charges to conditions at specific locations.

Added costs to users of airport vehicle parking spaces may be anticipated at certain airports. The fees would be structured so as to be generally comparable to those currently charged at similar parking facilities in the area serviced by the airport.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Bjermeland, Product Manager, Parking, Commercial Development Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8.
Tel. (613) 993-5309

528-TC

AIRPORT VEHICLE PARKING CHARGES REGULATIONS: METHODOLOGY

The Airport Vehicle Parking Charges Regulations prescribe the fees to be charged for vehicle parking at certain Transport Canada airports. An amendment may be proposed to replace the tariff of charges at applicable sites with the methodology for determining them in order to provide the flexibility to respond to prevailing market conditions in a timely fashion.

The amendment will result in a more equitable method of establishing the charges.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.H. Spinks, Director, Ground Transportation and Parking, Commercial Development Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-0524

529-TC

AIRPORT GROUND TRANSPORTATION FEES REGULATIONS

The Airport Ground Transportation Fees Regulations prescribe the fees to be charged for the privilege of providing ground transportation service for various airports. The last amendment was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on April 1, 1989.

Amendments could introduce or change fees charged to ground transportation operators. These amendments will result in the recovery of a greater proportion of costs incurred by the Department in providing ground transportation facilities at airports.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout 1990

Contact: C. Cochrane, Product Analyst, Ground Transportation, Commercial Development Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-2261

AVIATION GROUP

530-TC

PROHIBITION OF LAND USE AS AERODROMES

The Air Regulations will be amended to authorize the issuance of notices prohibiting the use of any area as an aerodrome where the Minister determines the prohibition would be in the public interest. It will also enable the Minister to issue a notice where a province has requested that a prohibition be issued after it has given the public an opportunity to comment on the request. The amendment is being made as the result of a recommendation of a federal/provincial work group and will establish a mechanism for dealing with provincial concerns about the use of certain lands as aerodromes.

There will be some positive social benefits from the amendment in that it will allow more rational planning by provinces. There may be slight economic costs or benefits to surrounding landowners and slight inconvenience to aircraft operators required to find alternate areas for landing and taking off.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

531-TC

DESIGNATED PROVISIONS REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES I, NO. 3

In a new initiative, the schedule to the Designated Provisions Regulations will be amended to increase the maximum penalty for breach of noise abatement legislation to $10,000 as soon as the Aeronautics Act is amended to authorize an increase to the maximum penalty. This is in accordance with the announcement made by the Minister of State for Transport in September 1988. In addition, the regulations will be amended at various times throughout the year as consequential amendments result from changes to other regulations

An increase in the maximum fine is expected to reduce the number of noise violations.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

532-TC

FLIGHT TIME LIMITATIONS: AIR CARRIERS USING SMALL AEROPLANES ORDER; ROTORCRAFT AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 3 AND 6

The provisions of these orders relating to flight time limitations will be amended on the basis of recommendations from a departmental study on pilot fatigue. While the annual limits will not be changed, the amendments will allow greater flexibility for scheduling flight time at various times throughout the year.

The amendments will have a positive effect on the industry and will allow operators to carry out their activities more effectively. The greatest benefit will be for the small operators whose work is largely seasonal.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

533-TC

LEASE AND INTERCHANGE OF AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS SERIES II, NO. 3

These regulations will be amended to provide a scheme that allows leases of Canadian and foreign aircraft without requiring a change in the registration of the aircraft. Currently a ministerial order is necessary in such situations. In addition the amendments will provide for the use of aircraft by up to three Canadian air carriers under an interchange agreement while the aircraft is registered under the name of only one of the carriers.

These amendments will have a positive impact on the aviation industry by allowing it to operate more efficiently. The procedures relating to international leasing and to the interchange of aircraft will be less complex and time consuming so that arrangements allowing for the efficient use of aircraft can be made more quickly.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

534-TC

THE PERSONNEL LICENCES ORDER; THE PILOT LICENCE PRIVILEGES ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES IV, NOS. 1 AND 2

These orders will be amended to bring them into accord with Amendment 159 to annex I to the Convention on International Civil Aviation. The result will be to change the criteria for commercial licences from the weight of the aircraft to crew complement and the elimination of the senior commercial pilot licence.

The major impact of these changes will be on current holders of senior commercial pilot licences. Although such licences will remain in effect for a transition period of five years, at the end of that period, each licence holder will have to obtain an airline transport pilot licence or revert to a commercial pilot licence.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

535-TC

PERSONNEL LICENSING – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES IV

No. 1 – Flight Crew Licensing Regulations, Interpretation and General Provisions; No. 2 – Air Traffic Controller Licensing Regulations; No. 3 – Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Licensing Regulations; No. 4 – Medical Fitness Regulations; No. 6 – Flight Crew Licensing Regulations, Permit and Licence Requirements and Privileges; No. 7 – Flight Crew Licensing Regulations, Rating Requirements and Privileges. These regulations form part of the review and revision of aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the Department. They will prescribe the requirements for the licensing of aviation personnel and set out the privileges of the various permits, licences and ratings. They will also prescribe the medical fitness requirements for the issue of licence validation certificates to holders of and applicants for flight crew and air traffic controller licences.

The anticipated impact of these regulations on the Canadian economy as a whole is minimal as they are a codification of existing regulatory provisions. The aeronautics industry – the main sector of the economy that will be affected – has been extensively consulted on this initiative and, in particular, on any proposed changes to the provisions being codified.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

536-TC

AEROPLANE FIRE PROTECTION ORDERS – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 28, 29 AND 30

These orders will be amended to clearly state that they apply only to Canadian aircraft since other countries impose their own requirements in these areas. In addition, amendments will be made exempting certain cargo flights from the provisions of the Floor Proximity Escape Path Marking Order and some provisions of the Cabin Fire Protection Order.

These amendments will have a positive effect on the commercial aviation sector since it has been found impossible or impractical to apply these provisions to cargo operations resulting in the need for exemptions to be issued in this area.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

537-TC

IDENTIFICATION, REGISTRATION AND MARKING OF AIRCRAFT – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES II

No. 1 – Identification of Aircraft and Aeronautical Products; No. 2 – Aircraft Marking and Registration; No. 3 – Registration of Leased Aircraft. These regulations form part of the review and revision of the aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the Department. They consolidate existing provisions, codify relevant departmental policies and practices in relation to the identification of aircraft and aeronautical products and the markings and registration of aircraft, and include the new corporate ownership requirements of the National Transportation Act. No. 3 provides an exemption from the marking and registration provisions of No. 2. No. 3 also provides for a system whereby aircraft can be leased without a specific authorizing order. The amendment was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on October 17, 1987.

Impact will be minor since most requirements are already in effect, and No. 3 will lead to improved efficiency in commercial operations.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

538-TC

AERODROMES REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES III

No. 1 – Aerodrome Regulations; No. 2 – Airports Regulations. These regulations form part of the review and revision of aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the department. They will consolidate, update and augment existing regulations in order to reflect advances in technology and experience with respect to the certification, operation, physical characteristics, marking and lighting of facilities used for the take-off and landing of aircraft.

The anticipated impact of these regulations is an improvement in safety.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

539-TC

AIR OPERATIONS REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VI

No. 1 – Interpretation and General Provisions Regulations; No. 2 – Airspace Structure Regulations; No. 3 – Aircraft Requirements Regulations; No. 4 – Pre-flight Inspection Regulations; No. 5 – Aviation Facilities and Services Regulations; No. 6 – Operational Flight Planning Regulations; No. 7 – Flight Plan Filing Regulations; No. 8 – Prohibited and Restricted Cargo Regulations; No. 9 – Transportation of Passengers Regulations; No. 17 – General Flight Rules Regulations; No. 18 – Towing Regulations; No. 20 – Special Aviation Events Regulations; No. 21 – Sport Aviation Regulations; No. 22 – Operation on or in the Vicinity of an Aerodrome Regulations; No. 23 – Emergencies Regulations; No. 24 – Lights and Signals Regulations; No. 25 – Aircraft Lights Regulations; No. 26 – Marshalling Signals Regulations; No. 27 – Identification Zones Regulations; No. 28 – SCATANA Regulations; No. 29 – Communications Regulations; No. 30 – Use of Equipment Regulations; No. 31 – In-flight Weather Report Regulations; No. 32 – Speed Restrictions Regulations; No. 33 – Altimeter Setting and Operating Rules Regulations; No. 34 – Sonic and Supersonic Flight Regulations; No. 35 – Special Purpose Operations Regulations; No. 36 – Aircraft Operations on Water Regulations; No. 37 – Cruising Altitude Regulations; No. 41 – Visual Flight Rules Regulations; No. 46 – Instrument Flight Rules Regulations; No. 51 – Flight Plan Closing Regulations; No. 52 – Emergency Locator Transmitter Check Regulations; No. 53 – Reports and Log Entries Regulations; No. 54 – Securing Aircraft Regulations; No. 55 – Overdue Aircraft Regulations; No. 56 – Downed Aircraft Procedures Regulations; No. 57 – Accident and Damage Reporting Regulations. These regulations are part of the review and revision of the aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the Department. They consolidate various regulations, orders and departmental policies and practices that govern an individual's conduct while operating an aircraft.

No substantial impact is anticipated since most of the requirements of the proposed regulations are already in effect.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

540-TC

COMMERCIAL AIR OPERATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VII

No. 1 – Air Carrier General Provisions Regulations; No. 2 – Large Aeroplane Air Carrier Regulations; No. 3 – Small Aeroplane Air Carrier Regulations; No. 4 – Special Purpose Air Carrier Operations Regulations; No. 5 – Flight Training Unit Air Carrier Regulations; No. 6 – Rotorcraft Air Carrier Regulations; No. 7 – Air Carrier Flight Operations Regulations; No. 8 – Air Carrier Aircraft Maintenance Regulations; No. 9 – Air Carrier Certification Regulations; No. 10 – Flight Training Equipment Regulations; No. 11 – Foreign Air Carrier Regulations; No. 12 – Air Carrier Inspection Regulations. These regulations form part of the review and revision of the aeronautics legislation currently being carried out by the department. They consolidate existing regulations, orders and departmental policies relating to the certification and operation of commercial air services.

No substantial impact is anticipated, since most of the requirements of the proposed regulations are already in effect.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

541-TC
AIR REGULATIONS – OTHER GROUNDS OF SUSPENSION, CANCELLATION OR REFUSAL TO RENEW

The regulations will be amended to include circumstances and grounds upon which the Minister may suspend, cancel or refuse to renew a Canadian aviation document pursuant to section 6.8 of the Aeronautics Act. The circumstances and grounds will address those situations previously addressed by the following air regulations [208(7), 213 (b), 213 (c), 304, 704 (b)] that were inadvertently revoked by section 7 of the Act to Amend the Aeronautics Act, when sections 6.7 to 7.2 of the Aeronautics Act were proclaimed. Section 7 was intended to revoke only those provisions of the air regulations that included grounds for suspension or cancellation that would fall within sections 6.9 to 7.1 of the Act. Since these provisions that were inadvertently revoked set out different grounds, it is necessary to re-enact them under section 6.8.

This amendment will maintain the existing system.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

542-TC
PRIVATE AIRCRAFT LIABILITY INSURANCE REGULATIONS – AIR REGULATIONS, SERIES VI, NO. 10

These regulations will impose minimum liability insurance requirements on operators of aircraft not currently required to be insured by the regulations made by the National Transportation Agency.

These regulations will increase the cost of operating a private aircraft by the amount of the new insurance premiums required. Appropriate rates will be established by the insurance companies. Some consultation with certain bodies, such as the insurance companies, took place in the past. The formal consultation with the public started with the pre-publication of the proposal in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on August 26, 1989.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

543-TC
AIRCRAFT SEATS, SAFETY BELTS AND SAFETY HARNESSES ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES II, NO. 2

This order will be revoked and replaced with a new order setting out more extensive seat and individual safety-belt equipment requirements, including shoulder harnesses, for flight crew and flight attendant seats. The order also introduces the concept of the child-restraint system for securing an infant. The amendment was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on July 18, 1987.

The new order will improve the level of safety for those persons required to use shoulder harness installations and effect an overall increase in safety within the passenger cabin. While there will be minor costs to modify certain seats, the proposed requirements have been the existing manufacturing standards for years.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

544-TC
COCKPIT VOICE RECORDER ORDER; FLIGHT DATA RECORDER ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES II, NOS. 13 AND 14

These orders will be amended to reflect current practices in aviation by revising the parameters that are to be recorded, requiring state aircraft to be equipped with a flight data recorder and a cockpit voice recorder, and providing for circumstances under which the Minister may grant exemptions. The amendment will clarify the types of aircraft required to be equipped with flight data and cockpit voice recorders.

These amendments will improve safety investigations. There will be new costs imposed on operators of aircraft that do not presently carry the required equipment. It is not possible to be specific about costs at this time. The required Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement, however, will address the questions of both equipment and installation.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

545-TC
AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 555) – CATEGORY III OPERATIONS

This provision will be expanded to allow the Minister to include provisions and rules applicable to category III operating minima in the manual of all weather operations to allow instrument flight rules aircraft to operate in specified weather conditions.

Due to advanced technology in aircraft instrumentation and ground based facilities for air traffic, it is possible to permit aircraft to operate in weather conditions previously prohibited without decreasing the safety of the crew and passengers.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

546-TC
AIR CARRIERS USING LARGE AEROPLANES ORDER; AIR CARRIERS USING SMALL AEROPLANES ORDER; ROTORCRAFT AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDERS, SERIES VII, NOS. 2, 3 and 6

These orders will be amended to clearly state that the Minister is required to issue an operating certificate where an applicant meets the conditions for an operating certificate set out in the orders.

The impact of this amendment is a drafting change only.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

547-TC
THE CRUISING ALTITUDES ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES V, NO. 2

This amendment replaces the current requirement for a ministerial authorization for an exemption from the order's requirements with an identification of circumstances where the order will not apply. The amendment was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on March 5, 1988.

This amendment will benefit the industry and Transport Canada by eliminating the requirement to obtain an exemption in the circumstances set out in the amendment.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

548-TC
SPECIAL VISUAL FLIGHT RULES FLIGHT ORDER – AIR NAVIGATION ORDER, SERIES V, NO. 1

This amendment will standardize the conditions under which all types of aircraft may be authorized to operate under instrument flight rules weather conditions without complying with the instrument flight rules. The establishment of a single standard will eliminate both the distinction between helicopters and other aircraft and any unenforceable requirements. The amendment was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on April 11, 1987 and on February 21, 1987.

No economic or social costs are associated with this amendment. The proposal will benefit the aviation industry by simplifying and clarifying flying conditions for the operations of aircraft when special visual flight rules weather minima apply.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

549-TC

AIR REGULATIONS (SECTION 539) – LANDPLANES

This amendment will make it clear that a landplane includes a helicopter equipped with emergency floats so that such helicopters will not be treated as seaplanes with respect to over-water flights.

The impact of this amendment will be clarification of the law.

This amendment appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: E.A. MacNab, Chief, Aeronautical Legislation and Regulations, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N8. Tel. (613) 990-1221

550-TC

AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS

These regulations or amendments address problems of radio interference, limit the height of buildings, structures and objects, including objects of natural growth, and prohibit waste disposal sites on lands adjacent to or in the vicinity of the airports. Initiatives are planned for the following locations: Baker Lake, Carp, Charlottetown, Chatham, Chesterfield Inlet, Cranbrook, Churchill, Coral Harbour, Dauphin, Edmonton International, Edmonton Municipal, Eskimo Point, Flin Flon, Fort Frances, Geraldton, Gore Bay, Hamilton, Hall Beach, Igloolik, Kenora, Kindersley, Kingston, La Ronge, Moncton, Nanaimo, North Battleford, Pembroke, Prince Albert, Peterborough, Pickering, Port Hardy, Red Lake, Rimouski, St. Anthony, Sarnia, Saskatoon, Sioux Lookout, Spence Bay, Stratford, Swan River, Thompson, Thunder Bay, Toronto (Pearson), Toronto (Buttonville), Waterloo-Wellington, Weyburn, Wiarton, Windsor, Yarmouth and Yorkton.

These regulations or amendments affect only those landowners who hold property adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airports and have no impact on the general society or the economy. The impact will be increased safety of aircraft manoeuvering in the vicinity of the airport.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Throughout 1990

Contact: M.G. Redmond, Senior Law Clerk, Legal Services, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-5794

MARINE GROUP

551-TC

OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

There is a need to protect the marine environment from pollution which originates from operational and accidental discharges of oil from ships. In order to satisfy this need, the International Maritime Organization established the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78). Following accession to this Convention, Canada must enact these regulations, which include annex I (oil). The regulations are divided into two parts. Part I, which applies to Canadian internal waters and fishing zones 1, 2 and 3, continues the current regime of visible oil discharge into the water. Part II, which applies to territorial sea, fishing zones 4, 5 and 6 and to Canadian ships in waters other than Canadian, applies the MARPOL 73/78 regime. These requirements, for relevant Canadian ships over 400 gross tons, include surveys, the issuance of oil-pollution prevention certificates, the fitting of oily-water separators and filters, sludge tanks, and standard discharge connections. In addition, for Canadian oil tankers over 150 gross tons, it provides for the fitting, when relevant, of oil discharge monitoring and control equipment, slop tanks, segregated ballast systems, dedicated clean ballast systems, crude-oil washing systems, and oil/water interface detectors. It also provides for a continuation of the current limitation of size and arrangement of cargo tanks and subdivision and stability requirements.

Regardless of whether Canada accedes to the Convention, most ships trading internationally are now obliged to comply with MARPOL 73/78 as a condition of entry to foreign ports. The initial costs to Canada of implementing the provisions of annex I (oil) of the Convention are estimated at $6.5 million, with an additional expenditure of $7.5 million over a 10-year period following accession. Since the Convention is now in force internationally, most Canadian foreign-going ships have already been equipped and inspected to MARPOL 73/78 standards. Moreover, the costs associated with annex I (oil) of the Convention should already be reflected in worldwide freight rate charges, hence the Canadian consumer should not observe any noticeable increase in prices as a result of implementing these provisions. It is possible that additional reception facilities will be needed to accept oily wastes from ships, and a study has been commissioned to determine their present adequacy. Should this study confirm that additional facilities are necessary, the cost of their provision would be borne by port and terminal operators. Recovery of these costs through increased port charges is likely. Social benefits of the new regulations will accrue, both nationally and internationally, in the form of a cleaner marine environment and will be manifested in improved recreational amenities, including health and aesthetic improvements. All elements of the shipping industry have been consulted over the past several years on the proposed introduction of these regulations. These regulations replace the current Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations and the Non-Canadian Ships Compliance Certificate Regulations, which will be revoked.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

552-TC

NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS

There is a need to protect the marine environment from pollution which originates from operational and accidental discharges of noxious liquid substances carried in bulk by ships. In order to satisfy this need the International Maritime Organization established the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78). Following accession to this Convention Canada must enact these regulations in order to give effect to annex II of MARPOL 73/78 (Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk), which is one of the two mandatory annexes of the Convention.

Regardless of whether Canada accedes to the Convention, most ships trading internationally are now obliged to comply with MARPOL 73/78 as a condition of entry to foreign ports. Costs for the conversion of chemical tankers to meet annex II provisions could be up to $520 thousand per ship, however, very few chemical tankers operate under the Canadian flag. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 has been in force internationally since April 6, 1987, and most Canadian foreign-going chemical tankers have already been equipped and inspected to MARPOL 73/78 standards. Moveover, the costs associated with annex II of MARPOL 73/78 should already be reflected in world-wide freight rate changes, hence the Canadian consumer should not observe any noticeable increase in prices as a result of implementing these provisions. It is possible that additional reception facilities will be needed to accept cargo residues from chemical tankers. A study has been commissioned to determine reception facility adequacy and, if required, the cost of additional reception facilities will be borne by port and terminal operators. Recovery of these costs through increased port charges for ships is likely. Social benefits will accrue, both nationally and internationally, in the form of a cleaner marine environment and will be manifested in improved recreational amenities, including health and esthetic improvements. All elements of the shipping industry have been consulted over the past several years on the proposed introduction of these regulations.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

553-TC

POLLUTION INCIDENT REPORTING REGULATIONS

The MARPOL 73/78 Convention recognizes that a vessel casualty or an accidental discharge from a ship may give rise to serious pollution or threat of pollution to the marine environment. The Convention provides that such incidents should be reported without delay to the fullest extent possible in order to facilitate any necessary counter-pollution action by coastal states that might be affected. Following accession to the Convention, Canada is bound by these requirements, which have been reflected in the proposed regulations.

As similar reporting procedures are required under the current Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations, there will be no significant social or economic impact.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

554-TC
LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

This amendment is a safety-related issue which addresses lifesaving equipment on ships. A major revision to Chapter III of the Safety of Life at Sea Convention 1974 (SOLAS) became effective on July 1, 1986. Canada is a signatory of this Convention and thus has to comply with the new requirements. A revision of the subject regulations will bring Canadian legislation in line with SOLAS.

The amended regulations will be easier for the user to understand. Canadian ships will be accepted in foreign Convention ports as being in compliance and Canadian manufacturers of lifesaving equipment will meet international standards, enabling them to sell abroad. Passengers and crews of Canadian ships will, therefore, be better protected in the event of a marine emergency. Additional costs incurred or savings achieved by these regulations will essentially neutralize each other.

Scientifically acceptable options will be available to the shipowner. The amendments apply mainly to new and to Convention ships. Existing vessels will be affected to a lesser degree.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Lanteigne, Chief, Ship Operations, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3131

555-TC
SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

This amendment is directly related to the proposed lifesaving equipment regulations amendment. It addresses a safety-related issue concerning lifesaving equipment on ships. An amendment to the lifesaving equipment regulations will require certain Canadian ships to carry one or more portable two-way VHF radiotelephones for communications between survival craft and ship, and between ship and rescue boat. The apparatus will be portable and designed so that, in an emergency, it can be used by an unskilled person.

Passengers and crews of Canadian ships will be better protected in the event of a marine emergency by the provision of an effective means of communication with search and rescue forces. Additional costs imposed by this amendment are estimated to be about $1,000 per unit for those ships required to comply with the regulations.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.C.T. Spence, Chief, Policy and Regulations, Telecommunications and Electronics Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-1564

556-TC
SAFETY CONVENTION SHIP CERTIFICATE REGULATIONS

These regulations will be amended to prescribe a new format for ship inspection certificates for ships required to meet the terms of the 1974 Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention and its 1978 protocol and amendments, all of which are now in force internationally.

The impact is simply a change in format for the new certificate. The minimal costs involved for the new forms will be borne by the government.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.C. Johnson, Senior Surveyor, Machinery Standards, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3022

557-TC
MANNING REGULATIONS

These regulations are required as a result of amendments to the Canada Shipping Act. In concert with the revision of the certification regulations, all current regulations – four in number – dealing with the manning of ships and the carriage of these certificated persons, are to be revoked and their provisions consolidated in the ship manning regulations. These regulations will also address concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

As these sections are almost wholly a consolidation of existing provisions, there will be no significant social or economic cost impact.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Daniels, Chief, Certification and Training, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3117

558-TC

CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS

These regulations are required as a result of amendments to the Canada Shipping Act. They will also implement the provisions of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978. All current regulations dealing with qualifications for ships' personnel are to be revoked and their provisions amended to reflect the above Convention. The existing regulations will be consolidated into these certification regulations.

As these sections are largely a consolidation of existing regulations, changes are limited to those provisions which implement the Convention and which are not presently a feature of the Canadian crew certification system. This regulatory initiative is designed to increase the safety of ship operations by improving the qualifications and proficiency of key crew members. The total estimated cost to government and industry of these additional measures is $23.5 million over a five year period or approximately $4.7 million annually.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Daniels, Chief Certification and Training, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3117

559-TC

NAUTICAL PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES REGULATIONS

The proposed regulations are intended to address manning and equipment requirements on board ship by prescribing the basic procedures and practices that must be applied by personnel in the safe operation and navigation of ships. These regulations will also meet Canada's obligation to make such regulations in accordance with an international convention.

There will be no adverse impact arising from these new regulations. They will clearly regulate the important duties to be carried out by persons on board ships. Such functions have evolved effectively and safely from the ordinary practices of prudent mariners. The regulations will therefore require mariners to follow accepted good standard practices related to safety and pollution prevention.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G. Jenkins, Senior Surveyor, Navigation Safety, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3137

560-TC

MARINE MACHINERY REGULATIONS

These amendments will update the existing Marine Machinery Regulations. They combine a number of existing regulations and take into account the requirements of the 1974 Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention, its 1978 protocol, 1981 and 1983 amendments. The Convention and its protocol are in force internationally. Regulations applicable to the electrical systems of ships, previously included in the document, have been removed in order to facilitate separate regulatory coverage; the title has therefore been amended.

Little impact is foreseen as the new regulations will use, where at all possible, the rules and codes of international ship classification societies. Furthermore international shipping is presently required to meet the 1974 SOLAS Convention, its protocol and amendments.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.C. Johnson, Senior Standards Surveyor, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3022

561-TC

PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS – TARIFF

An amendment to the Public Harbours Regulations is required to increase the number of times – from two to three annually – that harbour dues will be assessed. It will also introduce a new category of charges which will be assessed on vessels normally operating within a public harbour. The amendment would enable the Harbours and Ports Directorate to move more closely towards the manner of assessing harbour dues in line with other port systems. The proposal will come into effect in early 1990.

No major impact is anticipated as a result of this proposal. Some impact will be felt by those classes of vessels for which the new charge is being proposed. Charges under the Public Harbours Regulations were last increased in June 1986 but prior to that time, increases had been relatively infrequent and generally small. The amendment is required in support of the federal government's deficit reduction initiatives.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 993-5792

562-TC

GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS – TARIFF

An amendment to the Government Wharves Regulations is required to increase wharfage, berthage, storage, and summer and winter lying-up charges by nine percent. Related changes to the regulations respecting the imposition of these charges are also required. A small number of new commodities may be subject to the revised tariff to the wharfage charges tariff structure and other minor changes may be made. The proposal will come into effect in early 1990.

The proposal would affect all users of public port facilities and would increase the charges levied for use of these facilities. Charges under the Government Wharves Regulations were last increased in June 1986. Prior to that time, increases had been relatively infrequent and generally small. The increases are required in support of the federal government's deficit reduction initiative. The proposal is based on an across-the-board increase to most charges, in order to achieve equity among users.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 993-5792

563-TC

PLEASURE CRAFT SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

The problem of sewage pollution from pleasure craft has become a cause of concern in certain areas of the country. The new regulations will prohibit the discharge of sewage from pleasure craft into designated navigable waters. The bodies of water to be designated in the regulations will be nominated by provincial government authorities, on the understanding that they would be provided with suitable pump-out reception facilities to receive sewage wastes from pleasure craft.

Holding-tank installation costs, where necessary, will amount to approximately $100 to $500 per pleasure craft operating in designated waters, plus pump-out charges of up to $50 annually. Costs for pump-out stations are estimated at $10,000 to $50,000 per facility. Extent of application will be dependent upon provincial government priorities. Social benefits will accrue in the form of improved recreational facilities, enhanced fish and wildlife habitat, improved property values, decreased health hazards and less costly water-treatment facilities. A detailed impact analysis assessment indicates that benefits to society from the new regulations will exceed costs.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

564-TC

SMALL FISHING VESSEL SAFETY REGULATIONS

These proposed regulations will replace the existing Small Fishing Vessel Inspection Regulations. They are intended to meet the recommendations made in a Coast Guard study on fishing vessel safety whereby the existing regulations should be updated and rewritten. They will also introduce significant changes in order to comply with comments made by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

The amendments to the regulations will have considerable impact on the industry. Full consultation with industry and the labour unions will take place at the Canadian Coast Guard Marine Advisory Council prior to finalization of the draft Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.C. Johnson, Senior Standards Surveyor, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3022

565-TC

GREAT LAKES SEWAGE POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

Current Canadian regulations require that all commercial ships, while in the Great Lakes system, be fitted with approved monitoring equipment for marine sanitation devices. Because United States regulations do not contain a similar provision, problems have arisen in fulfilling the provisions of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement as it pertains to U.S./Canadian Coast Guard co-operation. The proposed regulatory amendment would permit periodic testing and analysis of sewage effluent from marine sanitation devices to be accepted as an equivalent to the fitting of a monitor.

Costs for the monitors are estimated at $10,000 per unit, while annual testing of effluent would cost approximately $300 for each six-week period that a ship operates in the Great Lakes.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

566-TC

SMALL FISHING VESSEL INSPECTION REGULATIONS – PROTECTION

This is a safety-related issue resulting from the findings of courts of inquiry into marine casualties. The regulations will be amended to require inflatable life rafts, boats and thermal protection for seafarers on small fishing vessels.

The proposed additional fitting of boats and life rafts on board certain small fishing vessels will result in an industry-wide cost of approximately $64,000,000 offset to some extent by voluntarily fitted vessels. Annual servicing costs will amount to about $4,000,000. The proposed thermal protective clothing for fishermen on small vessels will cost in the order of $200 to $500 each. Lives will be saved which otherwise might be lost. Canadian protective clothing manufacturers will have a competitive product for foreign markets.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S.J.W. Stewart, Superintendent Equipment and Operations, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0664

567-TC

POLLUTANT SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS

Following introduction of the Noxious Liquid Substances Regulations, which implement the provisions of annex II to the International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973 and its 1978 protocol (MARPOL 73/78), it will be necessary to limit the area of application of the Pollutant Substances Regulations to the internal waters of Canada. Waters of the territorial sea and exclusive economic zone will fall under the MARPOL annex II regime while a total prohibition on the discharge of pollutant substances will continue to apply in Canadian internal waters.

Since a total prohibition of discharge of pollutant substances currently applies in Canadian internal waters, there will be no significant change as a result of this amendment.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T. Fleck, Chief, Pollution Prevention Regulations, Planning and Special Projects, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3166

568-TC
ARCTIC SHIPPING POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS

In previous years there has been an experimental extension of the operating season for Arctic Class 3 vessels that met certain requirements. This extension expires in 1990. It is anticipated that requests will be made for continuation of similar voyages in shipping safety control zones.

The proposed amendment permits collection of additional data for regulatory development and extended voyages under controlled conditions. There is a net benefit to the shipping company and the northern companies involved by allowing the vessels to trade for longer periods in Arctic waters. It directly affects the export of oil and ore. Costs to the government are negligible as existing resources are already allocated to the required functions.

Implementation of this proposal is subject to the analyses of the vessels' experiences to date and the assessment of historical information.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: V.M. Santos-Pedro, Manager, Arctic Ship Safety, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-6004

569-TC
TONNAGE MEASUREMENT OF SHIPS

Prior to registration in Canada a ship must be measured to ascertain its tonnage. The present method of measuring a ship for tonnage was contained in the previous Canada Shipping Act, sections 94 to 99 and schedule I. The amended Canada Shipping Act repeals sections 94 to 99 and empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations with respect to determining the dimensions and tonnage of ships to be registered under the Act.

The regulation will enable Canadian ship owners engaged in international trade to comply with the tonnage measurement requirements of states that have adopted the 1969 Convention, and with the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P.J. Ady, Superintendent, Ship Registration and Tonnage Measurement, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0624

570-TC
COLLISION REGULATIONS

This amendment to the regulations makes important changes to update a number of safety provisions. Such changes include those arising from the 1987 amendments to the Canada Shipping Act and those corresponding to the latest amendments adopted by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO). The Collision Regulations give effect to the Convention on the International Regulations on Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, to which Canada is a signatory, and which is periodically amended when it is found that a compelling need for change exists.

The amendment includes the modification of important national provisions and also addresses concerns expressed by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

Adverse effects arising from these changes are expected to be relatively minor. The amendments principally modify the steering and sailing rules, provide additional guidance on decisions concerning technical requirements and give effect to the changes which are consequential to the 1987 Amendments to the Canada Shipping Act. Additional costs may be incurred by the operators of offshore exploration and exploitation installations who may be required to upgrade light- and sound-signal appliances to a safety standard which is recommended internationally and which has recently been adopted nationally. The fitting of such equipment will have the advantage of increasing the detection range of offshore installations and of identifying their safety-oriented characteristics with those of similar installations which operate in other areas of the world.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G. Jenkins, Senior Surveyor, Navigation Safety, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3137

571-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS AND PUBLIC PORT FACILITIES DESIGNATION REGULATIONS

The Public Harbours and Port Facilities Act requires the designation by the Governor in Council of public harbours and public port facilities where harbour masters and wharfingers may be appointed. The Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations has requested that these regulations be made.

These regulations are required for administrative purposes only and therefore minor impact is anticipated.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 993-5792

572-TC
DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING REGULATIONS

The proposed amendment will incorporate into existing regulations the latest amendments (25/88) to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code). This code is the interpretation of Part A, chapter 7 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea. Canada is a signatory of this Convention and must enact regulations to implement its terms.

Amendment 25/88 is to enter into force internationally on 1 January 1991. The amendment completes the revision to the IMDG Code. Amendment 25/88 to the IMDG Code takes into account new technologies, lists of newly-developed chemicals entering worldwide trade, and provides updated emergency response procedures. It also continues the general editing of the Code itself. Neither of these amendments is considered to have much financial impact. It is important that the Canadian importers and exporters of dangerous goods have their products labelled and shipped in conformity with international packaging standards to prevent detention or rejection of such goods at delivery as a result of non-compliance with the international requirements.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C.G. Jones, Senior Surveyor, Dangerous Goods, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3143

573-TC
BOATING RESTRICTION REGULATIONS

These routine amendments are made to improve the safety of boating activities on specified bodies of water as requested by the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia. Requests for amendments to schedules for the restriction of boating on specified waters are submitted by the above provinces on a semi-annual basis.

These amendments will improve the safety of navigation on designated waters. There will be no cost to the federal government and a minor cost to the provinces or municipalities requesting the restrictions (costs of erecting signs, police enforcement).

This is a routine annual amendment which appears every year in the plan.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S.J.W. Stewart, Superintendent, Equipment and Operations, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0664

574-TC
HARBOUR MASTER AND WHARFINGER REMUNERATION REGULATIONS

The Public Harbours and Port Facilities Act provides for the remuneration of harbour masters and wharfingers by order of the Governor in Council. Harbour masters and wharfingers administer public ports and are compensated on a commission basis from a percentage of the fees collected from port users. The intent is to improve the structure and level of remuneration for these fees-of-office appointees for the work required in the management of public ports. The exact change in structure and level of remuneration will not be known until completion of a current study of harbour master and wharfinger compensation. The present scale of commission has not been amended for 25 years and requires updating to reflect the current operational environment. In 1986/87 the average commission paid to a harbour master and wharfinger was $3,052. The proposal will come into effect in 1990.

Minor impact is anticipated as a result of this proposal. The proposal will ensure adequate compensation for harbour masters and wharfingers and will ensure effective management of public port facilities. There will be no change in the level of charge to public port users as a result of this initiative.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 993-5792

575-TC

CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS REGULATIONS

The amendments to these regulations will be dealt with in two separate stages. a) This amendment requires the carriage of two new publications and permits the transfer of two other publications which were contained in the revoked Navigating Appliances Regulations. This initiative will consolidate similar provisions under the general subject of charts and publications. b) The present regulations are sub-divided into two parts which apply respectively to ships in Canadian waters and fishing zones and to Canadian ships in waters other than Canadian waters and fishing zones. Many of the provisions of these two parts are identical and should be consolidated. This consolidation will simplify the format, avoid unnecessary or repetitive measures and generally make the regulations easier to understand. The revision will also update the regulations by recognizing the production and inventory of international nautical charts in accordance with a program developed by the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO). These international nautical charts are developed regionally for areas where there is significant international shipping. Each chart is part of the international chart series which is co-ordinated worldwide by the IHO.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: a) and b) First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: a) J.O. Jenkins, Marine Surveyor, b) F.H. Wade, Senior Surveyor, Navigation Safety, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. a) (613) 991-3138 b) (613) 991-3136

576-TC

SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

The construction standards for small vessels are currently under revision and it is proposed to reference the new standards in the regulations. The standards are being revised and expanded at the request of the boating public to provide updated safety standards for installations in small vessels. At the request of industry and law enforcement bodies, clarification of the application of capacity plates referenced in the standards, will also be included in the amendment.

The revised standards will provide the boating public with a higher degree of safety in most pleasure craft and other small vessels. Technological advances will be reflected in the requirements for various installations. Canadian manufacturers will have a competitive product for foreign markets. The total costs to the consumer as a result of the introduction of this amendment have been tentatively estimated at $3.5 million.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S.J.W. Stewart, Superintendent, Equipment and Operations, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0664

577-TC

SHIP STATION RADIO REGULATIONS

The Canadian Aviation Safety Board recommended that the Department of Transport require all Coast Guard primary search and rescue (SAR) vessels capable of offshore operations, and supply boats to Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (MODU), to be equipped with a very high frequency (VHF) direction finding system. The recommendations resulted from an investigation into aircraft and marine casualties. A Coast Guard study into fishing vessel safety made two recommendations that would require (1) all decked fishing vessels of over eight metres in length be fitted with a VHF radiotelephone installation, and (2) all new marine VHF radios be fitted with dual watch capabilities. This amendment will generally give effect to these Safety Board and study recommendations.

This amendment would make it possible for SAR and MODU supply vessels to more readily locate units thus equipped which are in distress. It would also require smaller vessels to fit a VHF radiotelephone for distress purposes. The amendment would be applied not only to fishing vessels but to all small vessels because the need for adequate distress communications is common to all vessels. There would be costs for VHF locating equipment and radiotelephones. Many small vessels of this size are already fitted with VHF radiotelephones; therefore, the impact should not be significant. This initiative was discussed at the May 1988 meeting of the Canadian Coast Guard Marine Advisory Council.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T.H. Brooks, Superintendant Navigation Safety, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3134

578-TC

SHIP STATION TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

A Coast Guard study into fishing vessel safety made a recommendation which would require all decked fishing vessels over eight metres in length, to be fitted with a VHF radiotelephone installation. An amendment to the Ship Station Radio Regulations is currently being prepared to require not only decked fishing vessels, but all small vessels, over eight metres in length and of decked construction, to fit such a radio installation.

A complementary amendment to the subject regulations with respect to radio inspections is also being prepared, to give effect to this recommendation. These regulations currently require all compulsory-fitted vessels, over 20 metres or more in length, to be inspected once every 12 months. This amendment would introduce a reduced frequency of inspection for all decked vessels between eight and 20 metres. Although the amendments will generate a considerable overall increase in the number of vessels requiring radio inspections, the cost implications to the private sector will be minimal, since no fees are currently being levied for radio inspections; only travel expenses and overtime, when incurred.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.C.T. Spence, A/Chief, Marine Communications Division, Telecommunications and Electronics Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-1564

579-TC

NAVIGATION APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

Technical standards concerning navigating appliances and equipment are currently presented in a separate departmental publication. This amendment will incorporate these technical standards directly into the regulations and schedule the truly technical standards material to the regulations by reference. This initiative is in response to concerns from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations about the way that the present regulations deal with the standards.

There will be no adverse economic or social costs since the amendment will transfer the existing standards into the regulations.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: F.H. Wade, Senior Surveyor, Navigation Safety, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3136

580-TC

SMALL VESSEL REGULATIONS – SOLAS

The technical specifications of certain items of safety equipment required by the Small Vessel Regulations correspond with those in the lifesaving equipment regulations currently being amended to reflect the revisions to chapter III of Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) 1974. These specifications are being revised accordingly in the Small Vessel Regulations.

The regulations will be easier for the user and the manufacturer to understand. As the equipment will meet international standards, Canadian manufacturers will be able to sell abroad. The boating public will be better protected in the event of a marine emergency. Additional costs for approximately 200,000 affected boats will be in the region of $60 per boat.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S.J.W. Stewart, Superintendent, Equipment and Operations, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0664

581-TC
SHIP REGISTRATION FORM REGULATIONS

Existing forms have remained substantially unchanged since the early 1800s. The proposed amendments will revise the forms and correct minor errors and omissions.

These amendments have no cost implications for industry, but will reduce the number of forms required as well as make them easier for the public to use.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P.J. Ady, Superintendent, Ship Registration and Tonnage Measurement, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 998-0624

582-TC
PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS

Amendment of the Public Harbours Regulations is required to reflect changes requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations and to eliminate inconsistencies and duplication between regulations made pursuant to other statutes. The proposal will revoke certain sections which are no longer relevant and make minor necessary changes. Certain amendments will also be made to address anomalies in the tariff structure and to clarify the application of the tariffs.

Impact will be minor. The proposal will make minor housekeeping changes to existing provisions and will ensure consistency with other regulations.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 993-5792

583-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS

Amendment of the Government Wharves Regulations is required to make minor changes to the definition section in accordance with requests by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. The proposal will also include several housekeeping changes.

The amendments are administrative and are considered minor in nature.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 993-5792

584-TC
NON-SAFETY CONVENTION SHIP-CERTIFICATE REGULATIONS

These regulations will be amended to prescribe a new format for Ship Inspection Certificates for ships not required to conform to the 1974 Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention, and its amendments. The new regulations will delete some redundant certificate forms and revise existing certificates in order to meet the requirements of recent amendments to the Canada Shipping Act.

The impact is simply a change in format for the new certificate. The minimal costs involved for the new forms will be borne by the government.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G.C. Johnson, Senior Surveyor, Machinery Standards, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7.
Tel. (613) 991-3022

585-TC
GOVERNMENT WHARVES REGULATIONS – TARIFF

Amendments to the Government Wharves Regulations are required to increase most charges by five percent. The proposal would affect all users of public port facilities and would increase the charges levied for use of these facilities. The increases are required to support the federal government's deficit reduction initiatives and to keep pace with inflation. The proposal is based on an across the board increase to most charges in order to achieve equity among users. This proposal will come into effect January 1, 1991.

No major impact is anticipated as a result of this proposal. However, some impact will be felt by those classes of vessels for which the new charge is being proposed.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray, Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 993-5792

586-TC

PUBLIC HARBOURS REGULATIONS – TARIFF

Amendments to the Public Harbours Regulations are required to increase most charges by five percent. The proposal would affect all users of public port facilities and would increase the charges levied for use of these facilities. The increases are required to support the federal government's deficit reduction initiatives and to keep pace with inflation. The proposal is based on an across the board increase to most charges in order to achieve equity among users. This proposal will come into effect January 1, 1991.

No major impact is anticipated as a result of this proposal, although some impact will be felt by those classes of vessels for which the new charge is being proposed.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.E. Murray. Director, Program Management, Harbours and Ports Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 993-5792

587-TC

SAFE CONTAINER CONVENTION REGULATIONS

This is mainly a safety-related issue. Amendments are necessary following reviews by both the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations and ship safety staff. The amendments will provide a means to address the problem of overloaded containers and revise the requirements for certified repair facilities.

There will be no adverse economic or social impacts. The present requirements for certified repair facilities are over and above international requirements as detailed in the International Maritime Organization's Convention of Safe Containers and are now considered unnecessary in regard to the present volume of containers and initiatives of industry in Canada.

This item appeared in the 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Zwaan, Marine Surveyor, Bulk Cargoes, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3144

588-TC

LARGE FISHING VESSEL INSPECTION REGULATIONS – MEANS OF ESCAPE

This amendment stems from recommendations of a court of inquiry into the sinking of two fishing vessels, *Stanley Clipper* and *Jorge B*. The court recommended that crew accommodation quarters be provided with at least two escape routes, where only one escape route, such as exit door or hatch, currently exists.

This amendment will cause a minimum additional cost to the fishing industry as the secondary means of escape may be a window or a scuttle of adequate size. No impact is foreseen with respect to any other sector of the Canadian society or economy.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T.G.W. Brown, Chief, Design and Construction, Ship Safety Branch, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 991-3159

589-TC

FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – PUNISHMENT

At the request of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, an amendment will be made to the penalty section of the by-laws respecting punishment for any person who breaches the by-laws. This amendment will ensure that the language and intent of the punishment section is consistent with Canadian law and format.

The impact on Canadian society will be minimal.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Pearce, Port Manager, Fraser River Harbour Commission, 713 Columbia Street, Suite 505, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3M 1B2. Tel. (604) 524-6658

590-TC

FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF

The Harbour Commission plans to amend its by-laws to increase tariff rates to maintain an adequate level of cost recovery and to keep pace with inflation. Some increases in harbour dues may be required to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position. When the 1989 financial position of the Commission becomes clear at year end, the Commission will be in a position to determine whether harbour dues will need to be increased.

This by-law affects only port users. It has no impact on the general public. The amount of any increase would be influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunities for cross-subsidization from other revenue sources and by the need for the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Pearce, Port Manager, Fraser River Harbour Commission, 713 Colombia Street, Suite 505, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3M 1B2. Tel. (604) 534-6658

591-TC

FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – GENERAL

The by-laws may be amended during the course of the year to improve and modernize operational practices which, due to technological advances, have become outdated. Changes may also be made to make the by-laws consistent with existing law or regulations, or with law or regulations proposed by other agencies.

The impact of these changes on Canadian society will be minimal. Depending on the type of change, particular users or user groups may be affected.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Pearce, Port Manager, Fraser River Harbour Commission, Suite 505, 713 Columbia Street, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3M 1B2. Tel. (604) 524-6658

592-TC

FRASER RIVER HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – USE OF DEAS SLOUGH

This by-law is intended to resolve the existing conflict among the multiple users of Deas Slough. Concerns have been raised regarding the potential danger that exists with the waterway used both by water skiers and human-powered watercraft. The new by-law will limit or prohibit the use of the waterway by one or both of the competing user groups.

The impact on Canadian society will be minimal. The major impact will be on the limited or prohibited user group.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Pearce, Port Manager, Fraser River Harbour Commission, Suite 505, 713 Columbia Street, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3M 1B2. Tel. (604) 524-6658

593-TC

HAMILTON HARBOUR ANCHORAGE AND BERTHAGE TARIFF BY-LAW

This tariff by-law fixes the charges imposed for anchorage and berthage at the Harbour of Hamilton. This initiative increases the charges prescribed by the by-law to compensate for inflation and cost recovery to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position. It also updates this by-law by consolidation of all amendments thereto into a restated by-law for clarity and for more efficient by-law administration. This proposal will come into effect in early 1990.

Minor impact is anticipated. This by-law affects only commercial port users; there is no impact on the general public. This proposal will keep port revenues from being eroded. The increase in charges will be modest and has been influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunity for cross-subsidization from other revenue sources and by the need of the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient. No increases have been applied in the last three years.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.R. Hennessy, Port Director, The Hamilton Harbour Commissioners, 605 James Street North, Hamilton, Ontario, L8L 1J9.
Tel. (416) 525-4330

594-TC

HAMILTON HARBOUR CARGO RATES TARIFF BY-LAW

This tariff by-law imposes rates on cargoes landed and shipped on board at the Harbour of Hamilton. This initiative increases the rates prescribed by this by-law to compensate for inflation and cost recovery to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position. It also updates this by-law by consolidation of all amendments thereto into a restated by-law for clarity and for more efficient by-law administration. This proposal will come into effect in early 1990.

Minor impact is anticipated since this by-law affects only commercial port users, with no impact on the general public. This proposal will keep port revenues from being eroded. The increase in rates will be modest and has been influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunity for cross-subsidization from other revenue sources and by the need of the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient. No increases have been applied in the last three years.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.R. Hennessy, Port Director, The Hamilton Harbour Commissioners, 605 James Street North, Hamilton, Ontario, L8L 1J9.
Tel. (416) 525-4330

595-TC

HAMILTON HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT BY-LAW

This by-law establishes permitted uses in respect of certain lands at Piers 25, 26 and 27 in Hamilton Harbour. It sets out the procedures to be followed before any of these lands may be developed or redeveloped. This proposal follows identification of the need to expand the area of the port to which these regulations will apply to include all land within the Harbour of Hamilton owned by the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners'. This initiative restates these regulations, expands the area of application and includes recommended changes thereto as requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. It will provide more efficient by-law administration.

This regulation reflects general requirements for orderly development of Hamilton Harbour consistent with objectives for shipping, navigation and port development. It does not impose any new obligations or additional requirements on the occupier, user or potential user of the land of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners or the operating position of the shipping and transportation industry. There are, therefore, no adverse effects expected in association with this regulation. There will be no impact as to cost, market efficiency or employment.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.R. Hennessy, Port Director, The Hamilton Harbour Commissioners, 605 James Street North, Hamilton, Ontario, L8L 1J9.
Tel. (416) 525-4330

596-TC

NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION OPERATING BY-LAW

The North Fraser Harbour Commission has reviewed and revised the North Fraser Harbour Commission by-laws in order to update them by deleting sections no longer applicable to current operational circumstances (e.g., reference to passage through bridges which no longer exist) and by redrafting other sections. The former by-laws have been restructured into three separate by-laws. The North Fraser Harbour Commission Operating By-law regulates activities such as movement of vessels, mooring of vessels, operation of swing span bridges and control of log booms, within the harbour limits. At the request of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, an amendment will be made to the penalty section of the by-law respecting punishment for any person who breaches this by-law. This amendment will ensure that the penalties in the by-laws reflect those in the Harbour Commissions Act.

The impact on Canadian society will be insignificant because the previous North Fraser Harbour Commission by-laws provided for similar controls and the present by-law is simply a modernization of these.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Colquhoun, Port Manager, North Fraser Harbour Commission, 2020 Airport Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V7B 1C6.
Tel. (604) 273-1866, FAX 273-3772

597-TC

NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSION TARIFF BY-LAW

The North Fraser Harbour Commission Tariff By-law sets out the rate levels for harbour entries and cargo rates, and prescribes the application of these rates. The North Fraser Harbour Commission has reviewed and revised the North Fraser Harbour Commission by-laws in order to update them by deleting sections no longer applicable and by redrafting other sections. The former by-laws have been restructured into three separate by-laws.

The tariff of rates contained in this by-law are the same as those contained in the existing North Fraser Harbour Commission By-laws. It has minimal impact on the Canadian society and no financial impact on port users.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Colquhoun, Port Manager, North Fraser Harbour Commission, 2020 Airport Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V7B 1C6.
Tel. (604) 273-1866, FAX 273-3772

598-TC

OSHAWA HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS – TARIFF

Some changes in rates prescribed by the above by-laws (such as top wharfage, side wharfage, harbour dues and marina charges) may be required to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position and competitive status. When the 1989 financial position of the Commission is clear at year end, the Commission will be in a position to determine whether any of the rates established by these by-laws will need to be changed.

The amount of change would be influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunities for cross-subsidization from other revenue sources and by the need for the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient. Any change in tariffs would affect only port users; there would be no impact on the general public.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Taylor, Port Manager, Oshawa Harbour Commission, 1050 Farewell Street, Oshawa, Ontario, L1H 1N6. Tel. (416) 576-0400

599-TC

PORT ALBERNI HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS

The Port Alberni Harbour Commission is reviewing and revising its by-laws to update them with respect to operations in the harbour. The existing by-laws have not been changed since 1947. The wording will be changed to make the by-laws appropriate to current operational circumstances, and some sections which are no longer applicable will be deleted. There will be no amendment to the tariff rates.

Impact is limited to users of the port; there will be no impact on the general public. The revised by-laws will provide improvements to controls in the existing by-laws.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.G. Andow, Property Manager, Port Alberni Harbour Commission, P.O. Box 99, Port Alberni, British Columbia, V9Y 7M6.
Tel. (604) 723-5312

600-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' TORONTO ISLAND AIRPORT REGULATION AND CONTROL BY-LAW

The above by-law will regulate and control the landing of both jets and aircraft generating excessive noise at Toronto Island Airport. The by-law is a requirement of a lease agreement between the Corporation of the City of Toronto, the Toronto Harbour Commissioners and the Department of Transport in accordance with the Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1985.

The controls are already in place, and this initiative merely changes the enforcement method to fines under a by-law. The impact on the general public will be minimal.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.C.R. Brown, General Manager, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 60 Harbour Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1B7.
Tel. (416) 863-2028

601-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAW – BERTHING AREAS

This initiative will institute controls that are required to improve accessibility of berthing areas to the public, and to improve operational efficiency in crowded berthing areas. The proposed by-law will identify specific locations where pleasure craft and commercially-operated boats may berth, and locations where passenger discharge and pick-up is permitted. A time limit will also be introduced to prevent public space from being monopolized by particular vessels for lengthy periods.

The proposed by-law will improve both operational efficiency in crowded berthing areas and accessibility of berthing areas to the public. The means of enforcement are currently under review but may involve fines and ticketing with policing by a dockmaster. There will be financial penalties for violators.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.C.R. Brown, General Manager, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 60 Harbour Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1B7.
Tel. (416) 863-2028

602-TC
TORONTO HARBOUR LICENSING BY-LAW

Action will be taken to remove or amend certain provisions as requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

There will be a minimal impact on a small number of specific harbour users.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: I.C.R. Brown, General Manager, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 60 Harbour Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 1B7.
Tel. (416) 863-2028

603-TC
THUNDER BAY HARBOUR COMMISSION BY-LAWS

Amendment of the by-laws is required to reflect changes requested by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations.

The changes will be minor revisions to existing provisions and the anticipated impact will be minimal.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Cook, General Manager, Thunder Bay Harbour Commission, Main Street "T", P.O. Box 2266, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7B 5E8.
Tel. (807) 345-6400

604-TC
THUNDER BAY HARBOUR TARIFF BY-LAW – 1991 TARIFF INCREASE

The Thunder Bay Harbour Commission Tariff By-law is being amended to increase existing rates charged by the Thunder Bay Harbour Commission on goods landed from or shipped on board vessels coming into or using the harbour of the Port of Thunder Bay, or transhipped by water within the harbour. The rates will be increased by four percent. This is necessary to offset expected inflationary increases in costs of operation to the Thunder Bay Harbour Commission. The amendment is, therefore, consistent with the objective of the national ports policy as outlined in the Harbour Commissions Act – the objective being that a commission port is expected to be financially self-sufficient. The rates set out in this by-law are payable by the master or person in charge of the vessel, or by the owners or agents of the vessel. Those affected by the amendment are the approximately 17 shipping companies carrying out commercial business in the Port of Thunder Bay. The amendment would become effective January 1, 1991 and does not contain a sunset provision.

The impact on individual companies conducting business in the port will be negligible. The majority of users carry grain or other bulk commodities; this rate will increase by only $.0022/metric tonne. The average increase of all rates is only $.0078/metric tonne.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: W.L. Trochimchuk, Comptroller, Thunder Bay Harbour Commission, P.O. Box 3266, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7B 5E8. Tel. (807) 345-6400

605-TC

WINDSOR HARBOUR CARGO RATES AND HARBOUR DUES BY-LAW AND WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW

An amendment to these by-laws might be required to increase tariff rates in order to maintain an adequate level of cost recovery, to keep pace with inflation and to maintain the Harbour Commission's financial position.

The amount of any increase would be influenced by the need for the port to remain competitive, by the opportunities for off-setting cost increases in one area by revenues from other sources, and by the need for the Harbour Commission to be financially self-sufficient. This by-law affects port users only and has no impact on the general public.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.S.H. Cree, General Manager, Windsor Harbour Commission, 500 Riverside Drive West, Windsor, Ontario, N9A 5K6. Tel. (519) 258-5741 Telex: 064-77639

606-TC

WINDSOR HARBOUR COMMISSION GENERAL BY-LAWS AND WINDSOR HARBOUR WHARF BY-LAW

Amendments are necessary to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations and to ensure conformity with other regulations, particularly in the area of vessel speed, and to delete references to redundant regulations.

Minimal impact is expected.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.S.H. Cree, General Manager, Windsor Harbour Commission, 500 Riverside Drive West, Windsor, Ontario, N9A 5K6. Tel. (519) 258-5741 Telex: 064-77639

607-TC

ATLANTIC PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

These amendments are safety related and propose that additional classes of ships be subject to compulsory pilotage; add to the conditions for granting of waivers; change the qualifications of holders of licences and pilotage certificates; and provide the Authority with the ability to examine candidates for a pilot's licence valid in non-compulsory pilotage areas. The amendments pertaining to the classes of ships will have a minimal economic impact on the shipping industry. The remaining amendments are of a routine nature only and will have no economic impact. Additional amendments may be deemed necessary during the year.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

608-TC

ATLANTIC PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS

These amendments to the Atlantic Pilotage Tariff Regulations constitute a proposed overall increase of 6.8 percent for the compulsory pilotage waters of New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. These amendments will result in an increase in pilotage charges; however, the economic impact will vary depending on the size of the ship and the pilotage area. In accordance with normal practice, proposed tariff increases have been discussed with representatives of the users of pilotage service. Additional amendments may be required during the year.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

609-TC

LAURENTIAN PILOTAGE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

Proposed amendments to these regulations will be as follows: change in compulsory pilotage area; change in the composition of the board of examiners and method of examination for the obtention of licences and pilotage certificates; change in the two pilot requirements for large vessels in District No. 1; and exemption from compulsory pilotage for certain Canadian registered vessels which make frequent transits in the area.

The proposed amendments will have a moderate economic impact on the shipping industry in terms of reducing the user cost of the pilotage services. The Authority conducted hearings at which interested parties were given the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments and submit briefs if they so desired. (Additional amendments may be deemed necessary during the course of the year.)

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

610-TC

GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE REGULATIONS

A Federal Court of Canada decision dated May 8, 1987, ruled part of the existing Great Lakes Pilotage Authority (GLPA) Regulations pertaining to compulsory pilotage to be ultra vires in that navigation safety is the only factor relevant to the establishment of compulsory pilotage areas. The GLPA has consulted various interested parties and, on the basis of the input received, published proposed amendments in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on May 14, 1988. These proposed amendments were objected to by interested parties and the Authority is now awaiting the appointment by the Minister of Transport of a person to investigate the proposed amendments and report his findings to the Minister, following which the Minister may, by order, approve, amend or disapprove the proposed regulations and the Authority shall make the regulations accordingly (section 21 of the Pilotage Act). Additional amendments may be required during the year.

The amended regulations will be consistent with the basic principles established with respect to pilotage on the opening of the Seaway in 1959, i.e., safety of navigation and protection of the environment based on a safe and efficient pilotage service.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

611-TC

GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS

The Great Lakes Pilotage Tariff Regulations applicable in all districts will be amended to reflect increased operating costs borne by the Authority, i.e., mainly negotiated increases in labour contracts and inflationary costs. Percentage increases of these prospective amendments and their date of publication will be contingent upon both the timing and the results of the contract negotiating process, which varies from group to group of the employees of the Authority. Additional amendments may be required by the Authority during 1990.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

612-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE REGULATIONS

The Pacific Pilotage Authority will amend its regulations affecting ships subject to compulsory pilotage. The amendment pertains to ships subject to compulsory pilotage and will harmonize relations between the authority and the industry. There will be no economic impact.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

613-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE TARIFF REGULATIONS

The Pacific Pilotage Tariff Regulations will be amended to reflect increased operating costs borne by the Authority, i.e., mainly negotiated increases in labour contracts and inflationary costs. Percentage increases of these prospective amendments and their date of publication will be contingent upon both the timing and the results of the contract negotiating process, which varies with the different groups involved. (Additional amendments may be required by the Authority during 1990).

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

614-TC
PACIFIC PILOTAGE CONTIGUOUS WATERS REGULATIONS

The proposed regulations refer to the terms and conditions under which a pilot, or other person, authorized by an appropriate authority of the United States, may, in Canadian waters in and around the Province of British Columbia which are contiguous to waters of the United States, pilot a ship of under 10,000 gross tons which would normally be subject to compulsory (Canadian) pilotage in these waters. These proposed regulations will have no economic impact. The action essentially ensures the maintenance of navigation safety in Canadian waters when the relevant vessel is proceeding under waiver. (Additional amendments during 1990 may be deemed necessary by the board of the Pacific Pilotage Authority).

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

615-TC
GENERAL PILOTAGE REGULATIONS

Amendments to the regulations are required to respond to concerns raised by the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. Additional amendments to part I of these regulations will be necessary in order to conform to the 1978 Convention of Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW), and the 1988-1993 transition arrangements for Canada, and will be made during the year.

Part of this item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. McNeill, Chief, Marine Pilotage, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N7. Tel. (613) 998-0695

616-TC
CANADA PORTS CORPORATION, HALIFAX, PORT OF QUEBEC, PRINCE RUPERT, SAINT JOHN AND ST. JOHN'S PORT CORPORATIONS' HARBOUR DUES BY-LAWS

These by-laws (C.R.C. 1978, c.1063 as amended, SOR/84-428, SOR/85-107, SOR/84-416, SOR/87-174 and SOR/85-988) impose a toll on vessels coming into the harbours under the administration or jurisdiction of Canada Ports Corporation at Belledune, Baie des Ha! Ha!, Chicoutimi, Sept-Îles, Tois-Rivières, Port Colborne, Prescott and Churchill and the harbours under the administration or jurisdiction of Halifax, Port of Quebec, Prince Rupert, Saint John and St. John's Port Corporations. The toll may be revised to reflect inflation. This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T.E. Gallagher, Director and Senior Counsel, Common Law, Canada Ports Corporation, 99 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N6. Tel. (613) 957-6726 or P. Woods, Director and Senior Counsel, Civil Law, Canada Ports Corporation, 99 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N6. Tel. (613) 957-6727. D.F. Bellefontaine, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Halifax Port Corporation, Ocean Terminals, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2P6. Tel. (902) 426-3643. R. Gaudreault, President and Chief Executive Officer, Port of Quebec Corporation, 150 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, Quebec, G1K 4C4. Tel. (418) 648-3558. R.W. Tytaneck, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Prince Rupert Port Corporation, 110-3rd Avenue West, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, V8J 1K8. Tel. (604) 627-7545. K.R. Krauter, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Saint John Port Corporation, 133 Prince William Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2L 2B5. Tel. (506) 648-4869. D.J. Fox, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, St. John's Port Corporation, 3 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X8. Tel. (709) 772-4582

617-TC

CANADA PORTS CORPORATION, MONTREAL, SAINT JOHN AND VANCOUVER PORT CORPORATIONS' SERVICES AND PROPERTY BY-LAWS

These by-laws update and replace sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Canada Ports Corporation Operating By-law which regulates the acquisition and disposal of property and the provision of services by or for Canada Ports Corporation, Montreal, Saint John and Vancouver Port Corporations. The value of property and services for which the port corporations may contract without further approval is expected to be increased. Otherwise, the by-laws will have no impact on the public.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: T.E. Gallagher, Director and Senior Counsel, Common Law, Canada Ports Corporation, 99 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N6. Tel. (613) 957-6726 or P. Woods, Director and Senior Counsel, Civil Law, Canada Ports Corporation, 99 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N6. Tel. (613) 957-6727. D.J. Taddeo, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Montreal Port Corporation, Port of Montreal Building, Cité du Havre, Wing No. 1, Montreal, Quebec, H3C 3R5. Tel. (514) 283-7042. K.R. Krauter, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Saint John Port Corporation, 133 Prince William Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2L 2B5. Tel. (506) 648-4869. R. Kimpton, Director, Legal Services, Vancouver Port Corporation, 1900 – 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2P9. Tel. (604) 666-2821

618-TC

HALIFAX, PORT OF QUEBEC, PRINCE RUPERT AND ST. JOHN'S PORT CORPORATIONS' TENDERS AND WORKS CONTRACTS BY-LAWS

These by-laws regulate the award of works contracts by the Halifax, Port of Quebec, Prince Rupert and St. John's Port Corporations. They will be amended to increase the value of contracts the port corporations may let without approval.

These amendments will not have significant impact on the public.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.F. Bellefontaine, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Halifax Port Corporation, Ocean Terminals, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2P6. Tel. (902) 426-3643. R. Gaudreault, President and Chief Executive Officer, Port of Quebec Corporation, 150 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, Quebec, G1K C4. Tel. (418) 648-3558. R.W. Tytaneck, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Prince Rupert Port Corporation, 110 – 3rd Avenue West, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, V8J 1K8. Tel. (604) 627-7545. D.J. Fox, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, St. John's Port Corporation, 3 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X8. Tel. (709) 772-4582

619-TC

HALIFAX, PRINCE RUPERT AND ST. JOHN'S PORT CORPORATIONS' SERVICES AND PROPERTY BY-LAWS

These by-laws regulate the acquisition and disposal of property and the provision of services by or for the Halifax, Prince Rupert and St. John's Port Corporations. They will be amended to increase the value of lands the corporations may acquire or dispose of, and the value of services they may contract for, without approval.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.F. Bellefontaine, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Halifax Port Corporation, Ocean Terminals, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2P6. Tel. (902) 426-3643. R.W. Tytaneck, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Prince Rupert Port Corporation, 110 – 3rd avenue West, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, V8J 1K8. Tel. (604) 627-7545. D.J. Fox, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, St. John's Port Corporation, 3 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5X8. Tel. (709) 772-4582

620-TC

MONTREAL, SAINT JOHN AND VANCOUVER PORT CORPORATIONS' TENDERS AND WORKS CONTRACTS BY-LAWS

These by-laws will replace the Canada Ports Corporation Tenders and Works Contracts By-law as it regulates the award of works contracts by the Montreal, Saint John and Vancouver Port Corporations. These by-laws will set the authority of the port corporations to award contracts without further approval.

These amendments will not have significant impact on the public.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D.J. Taddeo, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Montreal Port Corporation, Port of Montreal Building, Cité du Havre, Wing No. 1, Montreal, Quebec, H3C 3R5. Tel. (514) 283-7042. K.R. Krauter, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Saint John Port Corporation, 133 Prince William Street, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2L 2B5. Tel. (506) 648-4869. R. Kimpton, Director, Legal Services, Vancouver Port Corporation, 1900 – 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2P9. Tel. (604) 666-2821

621-TC

VANCOUVER HARBOUR BOUNDARY ORDER, NO. 2

This order will change the Vancouver Harbour Boundary Order (C.R.C. 1978, c.1101) by removing from Vancouver Harbour part of Sturgeon Bank and Roberts Bank in the Straits of Georgia at the mouth of the Fraser River in British Columbia. The area removed will become part of the Fraser River Harbour by a proclamation, and vessel and other activity in the area will be removed from the jurisdiction of the Vancouver Port Corporation and instead will come under the jurisdiction of the Fraser River Harbour Commission pursuant to the proclamation establishing the Fraser River Harbour Commission (C.R.C. 1978, c.901).

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R. Kimpton, Director, Legal Services, Vancouver Port Corporation, 1900 – 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2P9. Tel. (604) 666-2821

SURFACE GROUP

622-TC

SAFETY CRITICAL POSITIONS

Investigation of railway accidents has indicated that railways must maintain acceptable programs capable of monitoring the physical and medical condition of employees engaged in occupations deemed critical to the safe operation of a railway. Paragraph 18(1)(b) of the Railway Safety Act (RSA) authorizes the Governor in Council to make regulations declaring specified positions in railway companies to be critical to safe railway operations. Section 35 of the RSA provides for procedures to monitor the condition of those employees. The Railway Safety Directorate is developing regulations that specify the positions considered to be critical to safe railway operations.

There will be an economic impact on the railway industry arising from increased medical costs. This will be offset by enhanced safety of railway operations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Canada Building, 344 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

623-TC

RAILWAY FENCING

These regulations will establish minimum requirements for the fencing of railway lines. The regulations will reflect the differing safety related requirements of urban areas, unpopulated areas and agricultural lands. These regulations will impose additional costs on the railways and municipalities, but it is expected these additional costs and responsibilities will be commensurate with improved safety of the public with respect to railway operations.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

624-TC

REMOVAL OF WEEDS FROM RAILWAY LANDS

There is a requirement in the Railway Act for a railway company to destroy noxious weeds or remove dry grass from within the railway right of way. The section of the act is to be revoked as soon as this regulation is established to set the conditions under which a railway must remove this vegetation. This will ensure fire risk is kept to a minimum in municipal areas and that the health of the public is protected. This is a longstanding requirement, and no new economic impact is expected.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

625-TC

RAILWAY FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS

Fires started by railways are a threat to the safety of railway operations and are a significant hazard to property adjacent to railway lines. A regulation is required which will govern fire prevention on railways, and which will assist the federal government in co-operative measures established with provincial fire prevention and control authorities. Impact is minimal, and should not impose additional costs on the railways.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

626-TC

RAILWAY DRAINAGE REGULATIONS

The stability of railway track infrastructure and, therefore, safety of railway operations can be jeopardized by uncontrolled changes in drainage systems on lands adjacent to the railway right of way. These regulations will enable the regulator to control the construction, alteration and maintenance of drainage systems as necessary to ensure the safety of railway operation. There will be minimal economic impact.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

627-TC

RAILWAY TRESPASS REGULATIONS

As a first priority, short regulations are being drafted which will have the effect of making trespassing on railway rights of way an offense under the Railway Safety Act. The proposed regulations will enable law enforcement agencies to apply the potential penalties available under this act. Trespassing on railway property is a major safety hazard resulting in many injuries and over 40 deaths per year. A reduction in trespassing will result in safer railway operations. There is no expected economic impact on the railways or municipalities.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

628-TC
MINIMUM SETBACK REGULATIONS

With the increasing number of residential, commercial and industrial subdivisions being built adjacent to existing railway rights of way, and a failure of zoning authorities to establish buffer zones, there is an urgent need for federal action to protect public safety. Discussions will be initiated with provinces, municipalities and railways on the need for establishing minimum requirements for buffer zones beside existing railway rights of way as well as for new railway lines.

There would be significant additional costs to developers, railways and others, but this would be offset by increased safety in the event of an accident, improved quality of living from a reduction in noise pollution and in reduced incidents of trespassing.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

629-TC
MAINTENANCE OF ROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE REGULATIONS

The requirements for construction or alteration of new crossings will be established in engineering standards to be developed pursuant to subsection 7(2) of the Railway Safety Act. The requirements for operation and maintenance of existing and new crossings will be established in new regulations to be drafted pursuant to subsection 18(2) of the Railway Safety Act. These regulations will protect safety of the public by ensuring the safety of crossings and will empower the regulator to order the removal from property outside railway rights of way anything that obscures the required sight lines. There will not be any new economic impact as a result of this regulation.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.A.D. McNeil, Director, Safety Programs, Railway Safety Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1926

630-TC
MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, SECTION 6 – STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE LABELS

The amendment will permit additional methods of marking the statement of compliance label, require that vehicle type be identified on the label and identify that the tire information required by the safety standard on tires may be shown on the label. The amendment will also set out the statement of compliance labelling requirements of a vehicle which has been certified to comply with the regulations and then is subsequently altered prior to first retail sale. The amendment is planned to come into effect one year after registration, except for the second item which is planned to come into effect three years after registration of the amendment. Most manufacturers and importers now comply with the proposed requirements; for those that do not, the cost will be minimal.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Morton, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1958

631-TC
MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF USED VEHICLES

The Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement removes Canada's current trade embargo on used vehicles entering from the United States over a five-year period. Also, tariffs on the importation of these vehicles will be progressively removed over a 10-year period, depending on the origin of the vehicle. The Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations currently place minimal safety requirements on vehicles older than six years. After 1990 the next phase of the trade embargo on used vehicles becomes effective, and the divergence between safety standards in Canada and the United States increases. It is planned that the regulations be amended to address the safety requirements for a vehicle being imported under the relaxed provisions of the customs tariff. The amendment will include a formalized procedure requiring used vehicles to undergo a conversion process to bring them into full compliance with the motor vehicle safety standards prior to registration within a province. The amendment will require all used vehicles being imported from the United States to comply with prescribed safety standards. The costs resulting from this amendment and the effects on income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are still to be determined.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Morton, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1958

632-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS – IMPORTATION OF USED VEHICLES

The Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement removes Canada's current trade embargo on used vehicles entering from the United States over a five-year period. As well, tariffs on the importation of these vehicles will be progressively removed over a 10-year period, depending on the origin of the vehicle. The Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations do not currently assign responsibility for advising the final owner of these vehicles in the event that the manufacturer issues a notice of defect (recall). It is planned that the regulations be amended to require an importer of used vehicles to give such notice of defect. The amendment will have an immeasurable, but nonetheless real, effect on safety because owners of the imported used vehicles will be notified of a defect. There will be a cost to the importer should it be necessary to give a notice of defect. The effects on income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are still to be determined.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Morton, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1958

633-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS 101 AND 123 – MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROLS AND DISPLAYS

This amendment would permit a minimum of two levels of brightness for dashboard lights which currently must be continuously variable. Tell-tale illumination could also vary, with the exception of headlamp upper beam, turn signal, seat belt warning and brake failure tell-tales which would continue to have only one level of brightness. It would add the horn to those controls which must be identified by symbol, would specify how a common space may be used to display messages from many sources, and would specify the international standard containing the required symbols for controls and displays on motorcycles. The amendment is planned to come into effect in April 1991. This amendment would reduce the cost of controls and displays slightly by permitting the use of new technologies, while having no discernible effects on safety, regional balance, environment, employment, income distribution, energy consumption or paper burden.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. White, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1965

634-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 108 – LIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND STANDARD 112 – HEADLAMP CONCEALMENT DEVICES

Several industry standards referenced in Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (CMVSS) 108 have been superseded by later editions which, if adopted, would increase safety by ensuring improved performance or durability of lighting equipment on new vehicles sold in Canada, and would harmonize the Canadian regulations with those of other countries. A new headlamp aiming system will be proposed. Stop arms would be required on school buses. Stoplights on heavy trucks would be required to illuminate when the trailer air-brake control or drive-line retarder, if fitted, are activated. Modulating headlights would be permitted on motorcycles. Additional equipment to make heavy trucks and trailers, and motorcycles, more visible at night may be required. Subsections specifying locations for lighting devices on the vehicle will be clarified in response to questions from small Canadian vehicle manufacturers. The requirement in CMVSS 112 that a headlamp not deviate to the left, or above horizontal during the opening or closing movement would be deleted. These amendments are planned to be effective upon registration and contain no sunset provision.

Additional lighting or reflective equipment is expected to reduce the number of nighttime accidents involving large commercial vehicles by five to 10 percent. Manufacturers will benefit from harmonized regulations by being able to design five to 10 percent. Manufacturers will benefit from harmonized regulations by being able to design lighting devices to meet one set of international standards rather than two or more sets of national ones. Canadian lighting equipment manufacturers are expected to benefit directly through increased product sales. This regulation is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, or market structure and competition. The effects on income distribution, energy consumption and trade are expected to be negligible. This amendment does not affect paperburden. More straightforward regulatory language is expected to reduce the risk that small businesses will have to recall vehicles to correct mistakes due to misunderstanding regulations.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. White, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1965

635-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 121 – AIR BRAKES

Many large-truck accidents are due to (a) instability caused by a lack of brakes on the front axle or unco-ordinated brake application and release timing; and (b) excessive stopping distances due primarily to a lack of front brakes. This amendment will reduce the frequency of brake-related accidents by requiring front brakes, introducing brake-power requirements, and specifying application and release times for all air-braked vehicles. The amendment is planned to be effective one year after registration and contains no sunset provision.

The amendment will more closely harmonize Canadian and American requirements for air-braked vehicles. Based on vehicle manufacturers' estimates, the approximate average cost of fitting front brakes on vehicles for the Canadian market will be $500 per vehicle. Tests have shown that the fitting of front-wheel brakes to heavy trucks reduces their stopping distance by three to 26 per cent, depending upon vehicle loading and road surface conditions. This regulation is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, market structure and competition, income distribution or energy consumption.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Jacques, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1966

636-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS

In order to provide more flexibility to manufacturers in the design of automatic protection systems, a mechanism which allows the belt webbing-spool of an automatic seat-belt system to be manually released will be allowed. To maintain the current levels of protection in convertibles, the provision of lap-shoulder belts or automatic protection will be required. To eliminate redundant and unnecessary test requirements, two subsections of CMVSS 208 will be eliminated. Improvements will be made in truck seat-belt systems to make them more comfortable. These amendments are anticipated to become effective one year after registration of the amendment and contain no sunset clause.

Effects on cost of vehicles will be minimal and some small reductions may result from these changes. Seat belts in large trucks will be required to have an emergency locking or automatic locking retractor for adjustment. This will result in increased wearing rates due to the improved convenience of such retractors. This amendment is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, market structure or competition. The effects upon income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are expected to be slight. This amendment does not affect paperburden.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Farr, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1963

637-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208 – THREE-POINT REAR SEAT BELTS

This amendment to the regulations will require the installation of three-point (lap and shoulder) seat belts at the two outboard rear seating positions of all cars. At the moment all cars are required to be equipped with two-point (lap) seat belts at the rear seating positions; however, such belts do not provide as much protection in an accident as do three-point belts. Some manufacturers are already fitting the three-point type of belt, and this trend is expected to continue. This regulatory initiative will ensure that all cars offer the same level of protection to occupants of rear seating positions as well as greatly facilitating the enforcement of seat belt use laws.

It is estimated that the installation of three-point belts in all cars manufactured after the effective date of the regulation would save approximately five lives and eliminate or reduce the effects of approximately 140 injuries per year. These estimates assume that the fitting of three-point seat belts in the rear will result in rear seat use rates of 80 percent, compared to present estimates of 25 percent. It is estimated that the cost per vehicle of complying with the requirement would be approximately $15. This amendment is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, or market structure and competition. The effects upon income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are expected to be slight. This amendment does not affect paperburden.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.V. Myers, Chief, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1956

638-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 208.1 – SEAT BELT INSTALLATIONS, ALTERNATE CRASH PROTECTION CRITERIA

This amendment would provide an alternative means of compliance for manufacturers who wish to use automatic restraint systems or other restraint technology that will not comply with the more design-restrictive provision of Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (CMVSS) 210 anchorages. These criteria are intended to ensure that such restraint systems provide equivalent or better protection than existing seat belts. The alternative would specify new injury criteria based on a 48-km-per-hour frontal barrier test. The criteria would include peak head acceleration, maximum chest deflection and femur loads as measured on a hybrid III dummmy. The head acceleration and chest deflection criteria would be exclusive to Canada. However, since such data can be readily obtained from the hybrid III test device, there should be no additional testing costs imposed on manufacturers. This amendment is intended to provide additional flexibility to manufacturers in choosing restraint system designs for use in Canada. It is assumed that manufacturers will choose the most cost-effective means of complying with Canadian restraint regulations.

This item appeared in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Farr, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1963

639-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 210 – SEAT BELT ASSEMBLY ANCHORAGES

Certain types of automatic protection may not include a manual lap belt at the right front passenger seating position. In order to ensure that a child restraint can be installed safely at that position, an amendment will be introduced to require anchorages for the installation of a manual lap belt at that position. This amendment is planned to become effective one year after registration. This amendment will not contain a sunset clause. The amendment was published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part I on February 4, 1989.

This amendment will harmonize with a similar U.S. regulation, and is unlikely to have any discernible effects on regional balance, technological progress, the environment, output and employment, market structure or competition. The effects upon income distribution, energy consumption and international trade are expected to be slight. This amendment will not affect paperburden. This proposal is consistent with federal regulatory policy and with the Citizen's Code of Regulatory Fairness. The amendment was subject to the consultation process of the *Canada Gazette* Part I publication and as well manufacturers, importers and provincial authorities were consulted.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Farr, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate,

Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 998-1963

640-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS, STANDARD 301.2 - COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) FUEL SYSTEM INTEGRITY

The fuel system integrity standard for vehicles using natural gas as a fuel adopts, by reference, a pressure vessel requirement and a Canadian Gas Association (CGA) standard. These documents are out of date; furthermore, the pressure vessel requirement is inappropriate and is not sufficiently extensive for this application. The result is that the federal standard (301.2) does not require the level of safety that it should and is standing in the way of technological development. An improved pressure vessel standard, which will stipulate criteria for vessels using non-metallic materials, and a revised CGA standard will be adopted by reference in lieu of the currently referenced versions when they are available.

This amendment will not result in increased cost to manufacturers of natural-gas-fuelled vehicles because the new requirements will not introduce tests and practices that are not already used by industry. The amendment will, however, ensure that the fuel systems which it addresses offer a specific level of safety. It is not possible to predict the number of deaths and injuries that will be avoided by introducing this amendment because no accident data on which to base such predictions exist. The effects on income distribution, energy consumption and international trade should all be beneficial by virtue of the barrier to technological development being removed. The amendment does not affect paperburden.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Farr, Standards and Regulations, Road and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 998-1963

641-TC

MOTOR VEHICLE TIRE SAFETY REGULATIONS - MOTORCYCLE DEFINITIONS

This amendment would consolidate the current classes of motorcycles into one class in order to improve motorcycle safety and simplify the regulations. This amendment follows a similar amendment to the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations as SOR/88-268. The amendment will also bring under the regulations those tires that are designed for low-speed motorcycles.

The only substantive change to the regulations will be to require tires designed for low-speed motorcycles to comply with the safety standards. Cost to comply with this requirement should be minimal. The regulations will ensure that non-standard tires are not imported into Canada or used as replacement tires on new vehicles.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Morton, Standards and Regulations, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 998-1958

642-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES AND BIOMEDICAL WASTE

These amendments consist of a rewrite of those sections of the regulations which refer to infectious substances and the inclusion of biomedical waste. They are being drafted in consultation with Health and Welfare Canada, Agriculture Canada, Environment Canada, waste management personnel and public-health-related laboratories throughout Canada. These amendments are being made to clarify the regulations so as to improve their understanding and to broaden the application of biomedical wastes by expanding the types and materials of waste included as well as the means of containment used in their transport. The amendments will change the way that infectious substances are currently regulated, providing some packaging and notification easements. Regulations affecting biomedical waste are expected to generate a cost to industry for documentation, training and packaging. There will be a positive impact on safety afforded the public, with a better utilization of existing resources.

This item in part appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-1154

643-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – PARTS VI AND VII

Amendments to parts VI and VII will include consensus safety standards for the manufacturing, certification and retesting of packagings and cylinders, and safety requirements for the handling, offering for transport and transportation of dangerous goods by all modes of transport. Consensus standards have been developed by the Canadian Standards Association and the Canadian General Standards Board. Part V!! will also incorporate existing regulations pertaining to the selection and use of containment for dangerous goods for rail, air and ship.

Regulations affecting packaging, cylinders (schedules 9 and 13) will for the most part reference current operating standards (material specifications, performance specifications or current industry practice). As such, the regulations related to packaging and cylinders will generate little or no impact on industry. A major benefit of the regulations will be that, with packing methods being put into standards through the National Standards System, these methods have been more clearly identified and will be more readily available to the shipping public.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

644-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE 14

The amendments consist of textual changes in the sections of the regulations referring to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) or domestic aircraft. They will for the most part provide clarification of the regulations as they apply to the transportation of dangerous goods by air as well as provide for certain relaxations for air transport in accordance with current industry practice. As the amendments represent current International Civil Aviation Organization and industry practices, there will be no economic or safety related impact.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

645-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – CHANGES TO RELATED REGULATORY INITIATIVES

Amendments to relevant instruments such as the National Transportation Act, the Railway Safety Act, the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and U.S. regulations such as HM 181, may require amendments to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) regulations and the regulations for the transportation of dangerous commodities by rail such as the revocation of the orange banding requirement and other revocations. Recent changes to these instruments will be assessed to determine whether changes to the TDG regulations may need to be effected. In addition, other areas may need to be addressed by an amendment schedule, such as an emergency situation requiring a change to the regulations. This initiative is being considered as a prudent contingency measure. The overall impact cannot be assessed at this time because any action will depend upon the result of changes to the other instruments, which is yet to be determined. However, the amendment to revoke the requirement to band railway pressure-tank cars will provide savings to industry in the neighbourhood of $2 million in unnecessary costs.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5. Tel. (613) 990-1154

646-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – TRAINING AND CLASS 9 PLACARD

The amendments consist of textual changes to the training sections in part IX to clarify requirements. The redesign of the Class 9 placard is in response to a change in the United Nations recommendations. There will be no adverse economic impact associated with this regulation and no impact on the safety afforded the public.

This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-1154

647-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – BY ROAD IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN 500 KG

The amendment will exempt from the regulations the transportation of certain dangerous goods by road in quantities of less than 500 kg if the dangerous goods are transported between the consignor and the consignee without any intermediate handling. Prior to this amendment, the exemption applied only to transportation from a retail outlet to a place of residence or place of consumption. Amendments to sections 2.22 and 2.28 are for purposes of clarifying the regulations. The amendment broadens the application of the exemption provided for retail outlets and as such provides relief for a large number of small businesses. The Transport of Dangerous Goods Directorate is currently looking into the possible impact of this amendment on safety but no conclusions are available as yet. This item appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* for 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-1154

648-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – TANKS

Amendments to parts VI and VII will include consensus safety standards for the manufacturing, certification and retesting of tanks. These consensus standards have been developed by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA). Part VII will incorporate CSA standards pertaining to the selection and use of tanks for dangerous goods. Regulations affecting tanks are expected to generate some cost to industry for retrofit and inspection. The impact will, however, be mitigated by allowing industry a period of time over which to bring their tanks up to specifications. A major benefit of the regulation will be aligning standards for Canadian tanks with our counterparts in the United States, further enhancing the high level of reciprocity between the two countries.

This item, in part, appeared in the *Federal Regulatory Plan* in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-1154

649-TC

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS – SCHEDULE 11

The amendments will simplify the documentation, labelling and placarding requirements for the transportation of empty drums containing dangerous goods residue. They will provide an easement for the many companies, offering these drums for transport, which must spend several hours or more segregating and counting the drums, as well as being faced with the near impossible task of identifying the dangerous goods last contained in some drums when no indication remains. This amendment will remove an unintended economic impact on industry.

This item appeared in the 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.R. Monteith, Director, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N5.
Tel. (613) 990-1154

TREASURY BOARD OF CANADA SECRETARIAT

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN – MINOR CHANGES 650-TBS
PENSION PROTECTION 651-TBS
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES – SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC BY FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS 652-TBS
ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PRIVACY 653-TBS
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING 654-TBS
DISPOSAL OF SHARES IN MIXED- AND JOINT-ENTERPRISE CORPORATIONS 655-TBS
CROWN CORPORATIONS – REGULATIONS UNDER THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT 656-TBS
ASSIGNMENT OF CROWN DEBT REGULATIONS 657-OCG
PAYMENTS TO ESTATES REGULATIONS 658-OCG

Roles and Responsibilities

The Treasury Board is a committee of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. The Board consists of the President of the Treasury Board, the Minister of Finance and four other Ministers who are nominated by the Governor in Council.

The Treasury Board Secretariat, headed by the Secretary, is one of two organizations serving the Treasury Board. The other is the Office of the Comptroller General of Canada, headed by the Comptroller General.

The main role of the Treasury Board is management of the government's financial, personnel, official languages and administrative responsibilities. It sets policy in these areas, examines and approves the proposed spending plans of government departments, and reviews the development of approved programs.

Legislative Mandate

The principal legislative authorities for the Treasury Board are the Financial Administration Act, the Public Service Staff Relations Act and the Official Languages Act. The Treasury Board is also authorized by the Governor in Council to implement the Public Service Superannuation Act, the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act and other superannuation acts. As well, the Board is assigned responsibilities in a number of other acts, usually as part of an approval process.

The Treasury Board and the President of the Treasury Board are also involved in public service pension statutes. The Board has specific regulation-making and discretionary powers under a number of these statutes. The President is the Minister responsible for the Public Service Superannuation Act and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act, and has been assigned the reporting responsibilities under the Public Pensions Reporting Act.

650-TBS
PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION PLAN – MINOR CHANGES

A number of minor policy changes are planned for the regulations made under the Public Service Superannuation Act, the pension plan for the public service. The most significant change would be to standardize and ease the provisions governing the payment of the pension contributions owing for periods of leave without pay. The application of the proposed regulations will be limited to persons subject to the Public Service Superannuation Act. This regulatory proposal is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Joanne Lee, Chief, Legislation Group, Pensions and Special Projects Division, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 952-3233

651-TBS
PENSION PROTECTION

The government's privatization initiatives include a commitment to provide for the pensions of the public service employees involved. To provide a full and fair range of pension options, the precedent has been established to authorize regulations allowing employment with the new employer to be recognized under the Public Service Superannuation Act for purposes of meeting any length of service requirement for benefit eligibility. The application of these regulations will be limited to those employees, within the public service, who cease employment as a result of individual privatization initiatives. This proposal is repeated with each privatization initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Joanne Lee, Chief, Legislation Group, Pensions and Special Projects Division, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower, Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 952-3233

652-TBS
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES – SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC BY FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS

The regulations will complete the statutory requirements regarding the language of federal services within the basic parameters established in the 1988 Official Languages Act. They will deal with offices of federal institutions that have to serve the general public or the travelling public in both official languages, other than headquarters and offices in the National Capital Region which are covered by the Act. Criteria will be set out for offices to determine whether there is a significant demand for available services in each language. The regulations will also set out other circumstances in which services must be provided in both official languages, including the conditions under which service to the public is required in both official languages because of the nature of the office. These regulations will bring the diverse practices of federal departments, agencies and Crown corporations under consistent and integrated criteria. This proposal was reported in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Louis Reynolds, Director, Policy Division, Official Languages Branch, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 952-2864

653-TBS

ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PRIVACY

In its response to the report of the Standing Committee on Justice and Solicitor General on the provisions and operation of the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act, the government committed itself to amending the two acts to facilitate more comprehensive public access to information, and to improve and clarify the legislation. Regulations may be required under both the Privacy Act and the Access to Information Act to define the limitations to the authority neither to confirm nor deny the existence of information. Regulations may also be required to establish criteria for the physical security of personal information under the Privacy Act, and for fee and fee waiver structures under the Access to Information Act. The application of the proposed regulations would enhance public access to information, revamp the fee and fee waiver structures under the Access to Information Act and promote the protection of personal information. This proposal was reported in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Peter Gillis, Chief, Information Practices Policy, Information Management Division, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, East Tower, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 957-2540

654-TBS

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING

The Government Contracts Regulations will be amended to change the methodology for soliciting bids, to broaden the types of security that may be provided to protect the interests of the government and to clarify the French text of the regulations. These amendments will simplify the administration of government contracts. This proposal is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Robert Kelly, Group Chief, Procurement Policy, Administrative Policy Branch, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 957-2526

655-TBS

DISPOSAL OF SHARES IN MIXED- AND JOINT-ENTERPRISE CORPORATIONS

The regulations will provide the authority to require ministers responsible for mixed- and joint-enterprise corporations (i.e., corporations with share capital owned jointly by Canada and another level of government or other organizations, or both) to seek Treasury Board's recommendation for Governor in Council approval before the disposal of shares comprising Canada's equity in such corporations. These regulations will supplement the control of Canada's corporate investments as authorized by the Financial Administration Act (FAA). This proposal was reported in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Fran Cameron, Assistant Director, Policy and Corporate Information Division, Crown Corporations Directorate, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, East Tower, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 957-0163

656-TBS

CROWN CORPORATIONS – REGULATIONS UNDER THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT

Part X of the Financial Administration Act provides for regulations governing such matters as form and content of corporate plans or budgets, form and tabling deadlines for summaries of plans and budgets, and regulations governing restricted transactions, disposal of property, remuneration, by-laws and borrowings. Technical changes to such regulations are expected to improve their clarity and efficiency. Adjustments to the regulations will better help in the central management by the government of Crown corporations. This proposal is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*.

Contact: Fran Cameron, Assistant Director, Policy and Corporate Information Division, Crown Corporations Directorate, Treasury Board Secretariat, L'Esplanade Laurier, East Tower, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R5. Tel. (613) 957-0163

657-OCG

ASSIGNMENT OF CROWN DEBT REGULATIONS

These regulations, which were included in the 1989 *Plan* as 876-OCG, define the classes of payments due a person by the federal government that may be assigned to another person (usually a creditor) and outline the necessary procedures. They are revised periodically as programs are wound up and new programs established. Additional classes of payments will be eligible for assignment.

Expected Date of Publication: As required

Contact: R. Findlay, Authorities and Internal Control Division, Accounting and Costing Policy Branch, Office of the Comptroller General of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 1E4. Tel. (613) 957-9668

658-OCG
PAYMENTS TO ESTATES REGULATIONS

These regulations, which were included in the 1989 *Plan* as 877-OCG, permit monies payable by the federal government to a deceased person to be paid directly to a successor (usually a spouse or family member) rather than to the deceased's estate, where the estate is of insufficient value to warrant obtaining letters of administration or probate of the deceased's will. The current dollar limits, which have not been changed since 1979, are under review and will be revised. Increasing the limits will permit more payments to be made directly to a successor, eliminating potential delays and expense involved when payment is made to the estate.

Expected Date of Publication: Last Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Vézina, Authorities and Internal Control Division, Accounting and Costing Policy Branch, Office of the Comptroller General of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 1E4. Tel. (613) 957-9660

VETERANS AFFAIRS CANADA

VETERANS HEALTH CARE PROGRAM *659-VAC*
CONFORMITY WITH REVISED STATUTES *660-VAC*
VETERANS APPEAL BOARD REGULATIONS *661-VAC*
PENSIONERS TRAINING REGULATIONS *662-VAC*
ARMY BENEVOLENT FUND REGULATIONS *663-VAC*
VETERANS ALLOWANCE MINOR REVISIONS *664-VAC*
ASSISTANCE FUND MINOR REVISIONS *665-VAC*

Roles and Responsibilities

Veterans Affairs Canada is responsible for the administration of 22 acts and 29 sets of regulations and orders. These regulatory instruments give the Minister responsibility for the economic, social, mental and physical well-being of veterans and specified persons including dependants. The range of services provided includes income support, pensions, health care including special equipment and long-term care, counselling, education assistance, and the acquisition of title to property.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by Veterans Affairs:

Statutes

Allied Veterans Benefits Act
Army Benevolent Fund Act
Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act
Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act
Department of Veterans Affairs Act
Fire Fighters War Service Benefits Act
Halifax Relief Commission Pension Continuation Act
Pension Act
Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act
Returned Soldiers Insurance Act
Soldier Settlement Act
Special Operators War Service Benefits Act
Supervisors War Service Benefits Act
Veterans Appeal Board Act
Veterans Benefit Act
Veterans Business and Professional Loans Act
Veterans Insurance Act
Veterans Land Act
Veterans Rehabilitation Act
War Service Grants Act
War Veterans Allowance Act
Women's Royal Naval Services and the South African Military
Nursing Service (Benefits) Act

Regulations and Orders

Army Benevolent Fund Regulations
Assistance Fund (W.V.A. and C.W.A.) Regulations
Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Regulations
Delegation of Powers (VLA) Regulations
Execution of Building Contracts Regulations
Execution of Documents Regulations
Execution of Leases Regulations
Execution of Purchase of Property Documents Regulations
Flying Accidents Compensation Regulations
Gallantry Gratuities and Annuities Order
Guardianship of Veterans' Property Regulations
Last Post Fund Regulations
Memorial Cross Order (World War I)
Memorial Cross Order (World War II)
Pensioners Training Regulations
Regional Advisory Committee Regulations
Returned Soldiers' Insurance Regulations
Special Duty Area Pension Order
Vetcraft Shops Regulations
Veterans Allowance Regulations
Veterans Appeal Board Regulations
Veterans Burial Regulations
Veterans Care Regulations
Veterans Estates Regulations
Veterans Insurance Regulations
Veterans Land Regulations
Veterans Rehabilitation Regulations
Veterans Treatment Regulations
War Service Grants Regulations

Administrative Arrangements

The portfolio has shared responsibility for the administration of the following acts and regulations:

Defence Services Pension Continuation Act
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act
Penitentiary Inmates Accident Compensation Regulations

659-VAC
VETERANS HEALTH CARE PROGRAM

These proposed administrative amendments are the result of the amalgamation of the Veterans Treatment and Veterans Care programs. They respond to changes in the delivery of health services within the provinces which have a direct impact on the administrative processes within the Department and will improve the delivery of health services.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Cail, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

660-VAC

CONFORMITY WITH REVISED STATUTES

This proposal results from the renumbering of statutes in the 1985 Revised Statutes of Canada causing a number of regulations and orders containing references to particular sections in the statutes to be incorrect. Departmental regulations and orders requiring such amendments include: Veterans Allowance Regulations, Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Regulations, Pensioners Training Regulations, War Service Grants Regulations, Memorial Cross Order (World War I) and Memorial Cross Order (World War II).

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Call, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

661-VAC

VETERANS APPEAL BOARD REGULATIONS

This proposal was initiated as a result of comments from the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations. By revoking certain provisions and modifying others, it addresses minor administrative concerns arising from a routine review of the regulations.

The proposed amendments will correct minor problems and will have no adverse impact on clients.

This initiative was in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Call, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

662-VAC

PENSIONERS TRAINING REGULATIONS

A number of minor adjustments are needed to align this training program more closely with the present-day education system in Canada. These changes will improve administration of the program thus benefiting individuals presently receiving training.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Call, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

663-VAC

ARMY BENEVOLENT FUND REGULATIONS

These proposed amendments will bring the regulations in line with the Army Benevolent Fund Act wherein provincial decision-making committees were abolished some time ago, and one central decision-making committee was created.

This initiative was in the 1988 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Call, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

664-VAC

VETERANS ALLOWANCE MINOR REVISIONS

These proposed amendments will correct typographical and grammatical errors and inconsistencies between the French and English versions of the regulations. These changes are administrative in nature and will not affect the delivery of the War Veterans Allowance program.

This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Call, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

665-VAC

ASSISTANCE FUND MINOR REVISIONS

These proposed amendments will bring the regulations in line with new operating and decision-making procedures that have been in place for some time. These minor administrative amendments will have no adverse impact on clients as they have already been made aware of these changes.

This initiative was in the 1988 *Regulatory Plan* and 1989 *Regulatory Plan* but major amendments were described at that time.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: S. A. Call, Director Regulations, Corporate Services, Veterans Affairs Canada, Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 8M9. Tel. (902) 566-8339

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD

URANIUM MINES (SASKATCHEWAN) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY *666-AECB*

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – GENERAL AMENDMENTS *667-AECB*

AECB COST RECOVERY *668-AECB*

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL *669-AECB*

TRANSPORT PACKAGING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS *670-AECB*

URANIUM MINES (ONTARIO) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY *671-AECB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Atomic Energy Control Board (AECB) is a federal Crown corporation established in 1946 by the Atomic Energy Control Act. To ensure that the use of nuclear energy in Canada does not pose undue risk to health, safety, security and the environment, AECB regulates and licences nuclear materials and prescribed substances in co-operation with other federal and provincial departments in such areas as health, environment, transport, labour.

The AECB sets standards, imposes requirements and assesses applicants' capabilities to comply. Once a licence is issued, AECB carries out compliance inspections for adherence to licence conditions and the Atomic Energy Control Regulations. To protect Canada's national policies and international commitments relating to the non-proliferation of nuclear explosives, the Board controls all imports and exports of nuclear materials and items, in co-operation with other federal government agencies.

The AECB is also responsible for the designation of nuclear installations for the purposes of the Nuclear Liability Act. It also prescribes basic insurance to be carried by the operators of such designated installations, the amount of which is subject to approval by the Treasury Board.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Atomic Energy Control Board:

Atomic Energy Control Act
Nuclear Liability Act

666-AECB
URANIUM MINES (SASKATCHEWAN) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The proposed amendment incorporates, by reference, Saskatchewan occupational health and safety laws for use in uranium mines in Saskatchewan and is repeated from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Uranium mines are subject to the Atomic Energy Control Act and Regulations. The Canada Labour Code (the Code) also applies to uranium mines in areas not specifically provided for in the Atomic Energy Control Regulations, as in the case of non-radiological occupational health and safety. Since 1979, the Code has contained a reference to the Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Act and Mines Regulations which has ensured that the laws in Saskatchewan that apply to conventional occupational health and safety in non-uranium mines also apply in uranium mines. Recent changes to the Code make it no longer possible to reference regulations of another jurisdiction, and amendment to the Atomic Energy Control Regulations addresses this requirement.

The amendment will not change the application of occupational health and safety in Saskatchewan uranium mines and, therefore, will have no impact on the industry. An agreement for administration of the regulation, similar to one already in force in Ontario, will be negotiated between the Atomic Energy Control Board and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Human Resources, Labour and Employment.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

667-AECB
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – GENERAL AMENDMENTS

These regulatory initiatives are repeated from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan* and are intended to incorporate changes in the regulatory processes that have developed since 1974, new provisions which address administrative law developments concerning fairness, and technical changes in the requirements for radiation health and safety which have been recommended by international experts. The amendments will also consolidate the following existing regulations: Uranium and Thorium Mining Regulations, Physical Security Regulations and Transport Packaging of Radioactive Materials Regulations.

The amendments will have some financial impact on the nuclear industry in terms of regulatory process, and increased radiation protection standards and requirements. Benefits will accrue to health and safety of both workers and members of the public as well as to the protection of the environment.

Expected Date of Publication: Last Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

668-AECB

AECB COST RECOVERY

These proposed regulations will permit the Atomic Energy Control Board to recover the costs of regulation directly from regulated companies and are repeated from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*. The Atomic Energy Control Board annual costs of some $25 million will be recovered from regulated companies rather than being paid out of general government revenues. By having regulatory costs borne by a specific segment of the economy, greater visibility and efficiency in spending is expected.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

669-AECB

ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL REGULATIONS – RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

This new regulatory initiative will put into regulations existing requirements in licence conditions, except for those that apply only to an individual licensee, such as a reference to the requested use. It will not impose any requirements that are not already in effect.

The Atomic Energy Control Regulations require that persons wanting to use or possess radioactive materials (radioactive prescribed substances) must do so in accordance with a licence issued by the Atomic Energy Control Board. About 4500 licences are in effect at the present time. The regulations specify only the general obligations of the licensee while the licence contains specific conditions. The present system provides a great deal of flexibility in matching licence conditions to the individual requirements of the licensee but it relies on the individual discretion of licensing officers, which can lead to inconsistency from one licence to another, and it lacks visibility because the requirements in licence conditions are not detailed in regulations.

The proposed amendment should have no financial impact on the nuclear industry as there will be no change in regulatory requirements. The increased visibility of AECB requirements should benefit licence applicants and result in more effective compliance. There will be consequential benefits to the health and safety of both workers and members of the public as well as protection of the environment. The licensing administrative process should be more efficient to the benefit of both AECB and licensees.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

670-AECB

TRANSPORT PACKAGING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

These amendments conform with changes to regulations of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Regulations for the safe transport of radioactive materials published by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) are the basis for similar regulations in most countries as well as for international air and marine organizations. As a major exporter of radioactive materials, Canada has participated in the development of IAEA regulations since their inception in 1961 and has adopted them for use in Canada. Most recently, Canada participated in a major review and updating of the IAEA regulations by experts from many countries. The results of this work have been published as IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, 1985 edition. These amendments will ensure that Canadian regulations for the packaging of radioactive materials conform with the revised IAEA regulations. The amendments will be presented as a complete revision of the Transport Packaging of Radioactive Materials Regulations in order to improve the clarity and presentation of the regulations. This regulatory initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

The amendments will include new requirements for the shippers of radioactive materials in the areas of quality assurance, testing, labelling, identification, definitions and the classification of types of packages. These will have some financial implications for the shippers because of the increased standards; on the other hand, compliance with the requirements will permit unhindered international shipments of radioactive materials while ensuring improved protection for both people and the environment.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

671-AECB

URANIUM MINES (ONTARIO) – OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

These amendments, which arise from changes to referenced Ontario regulations, are repeated from the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*. The Uranium Mines (Ontario) Occupational Health and Safety Regulations enable the application of Ontario laws respecting non-radiological health and safety in uranium mines. To ensure conformity, the legal reference in federal regulations must be amended each time the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations are amended, a decision made by the Province of Ontario. To assess the impact of amended regulations, Ontario carries out a process for public consultation.

Expected Date of Publication: Draft regulations will be prepublished by the Ontario government as part of its public consultation process and therefore will not appear in Part I, *Canada Gazette*. Final publication in Part II, *Canada Gazette* is expected in 1990

Contact: J.G. McManus, Secretary, Atomic Energy Control Board, 270 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5S9. Tel. (613) 992-9206

CANADA LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD

CANADA LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD REGULATIONS – REVISIONS *672-CLRB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Canada Labour Relations Board was established in 1973 with the enactment of the Canada Labour Code.

The Canada Labour Relations Board is an administrative, quasi-judicial tribunal with statutory powers pertaining to the administration of part I of the Canada Labour Code which deals with industrial relations. The Board also acts under part II of the Code, hearing referrals of a safety officer's decision in cases where danger has been alleged, and ruling on complaints by employees alleging that they have been discriminated against or disciplined for exercising their rights in relation to safety.

The Canada Labour Code applies to approximately 600,000 employees and their employers across Canada in industries or enterprises which are considered federal works, undertakings or businesses. These industries include interprovincial or international rail, road and pipeline transportation, shipping and related services, air transportation, interprovincial and international telecommunications, radio and television broadcasting, federally chartered banks and certain Crown corporations. Also included are industries declared by Parliament to be for the general advantage of Canada, such as uranium mining, flour and feed mills, and grain elevators. Finally, all works, undertakings and businesses in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are under federal labour jurisdiction.

Legislative Mandate

The Canada Labour Code

672-CLRB

CANADA LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD REGULATIONS – REVISIONS

The only changes made to these regulations since their adoption in 1978, have been administrative in nature. However, the experience of recent years has highlighted the need for a thorough review. Various employer and employee associations will be consulted during this process. It is through this review that the Board hopes to streamline its procedures, facilitate and expedite its hearings and ultimately improve its effectiveness and efficiency. Potential economic and social impact will be minimal, and interested parties in the private sector will be consulted before prepublication and given full opportunity to comment on proposals. This is a new initiative.

Expected date of publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: James Callon, Director, Planning and Program Development, Canada Labour Relations Board, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0X8.
Tel. (613) 996-9466

CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PROGRAM 673-CMHC

WAIVER OF FIRE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE REQUIREMENT – APPROVED LENDER LOANS 674-CMHC

NATIONAL HOUSING LOAN REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS 675-CMHC

RESIDENTIAL RENOVATION POLICY 676-CMHC

ON-RESERVE HOUSING PROGRAMS 677-CMHC

PUBLIC HOUSING REGENERATION 678-CMHC

BINDING ASSISTED HOUSING TO ITS INTENDED PURPOSES 679-CMHC

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY 680-CMHC

RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING 681-CMHC

Roles and Responsibilities

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) is a federal Crown corporation established by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act in 1946. The primary intention in creating the Corporation was to centralize under one organization, the administration of the housing acts of 1935, 1938 and 1944 which had been administered by the Minister of Finance. Its present name was adopted in 1979.

The principal role of the Corporation continues to be the administration of the National Housing Act. Under the present Act the basic functions of the Corporation are: the provision of mortgage loan insurance; the guarantee of timely payment of mortgage-backed securities issued by an approved issuer; the administration of the mortgage loan insurance, mortgage-backed securities guarantee, rental guarantee and home improvement loan insurance funds established pursuant to the Act; the administration and/or delivery of various government housing construction loan, contribution, subsidy and loan guarantee programs; research into housing conditions, community planning and other activities in support of CMHC's mandate; administration of loans, investments and other assets of the Corporation; the provision of certain technical services to other federal departments and agencies and to approved home warranty programs.

Apart from loan insurance and mortgage-backed securities, active programs include: Residential Rehabilitation Assistance, Rent Supplement, Co-operative Housing, Non-Profit Housing, Urban Native Non-Profit Housing, Rural and Native Housing, On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing, Emergency Repair, Project Haven, demonstration projects and support of research.

Government programs are delivered either by CMHC or by a province or territory subject to a cost-sharing arrangement entered into with CMHC. Since 1986, a province or territory can deliver most government housing programs.

Regulations made pursuant to the National Housing Act are contained in the national housing loan regulations. The regulations are basically enabling in nature, providing for program detail not contained in the Act.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by CMHC:

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act
National Housing Act

673-CMHC
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PROGRAM

The NHA Mortgage-backed Securities program (MBS) has been in place for three years. Program improvements are anticipated in light of program acceptance and market circumstances. The proposed improvements will result in more MBS being issued. This is an ongoing initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, Canada Gazette; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

674-CMHC
WAIVER OF FIRE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE REQUIREMENT – APPROVED LENDER LOANS

The amendment will allow lenders to waive the fire and property insurance requirement for borrowers (with the prior approval of CMHC) in receipt of social housing assistance. This amendment could result in savings to the federal government. No impact is anticipated in the social and political areas. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

675-CMHC
NATIONAL HOUSING LOAN REGULATIONS – AMENDMENTS

The proposed regulations are a collection of amendments to existing regulations. They include amendments consequent upon statutory revision, compliance with requests of the Standing Joint Committee for the Scrutiny of Regulations, modernization of language, correction of errors, improvement in form and elimination of unnecessary provisions. The amendments represent no policy changes and are administrative changes. This is an ongoing initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

676-CMHC

RESIDENTIAL RENOVATION POLICY

CMHC has been holding public consultations on initiatives to encourage moderate-income households to undertake renovations, without direct subsidies and on the design of the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP). Following a final round of consultations in 1989, amendments to the regulationsgoverning RRAP will be proposed. There is a potential impact on homeowners, financial institutions and the renovation industry. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

677-CMHC

ON-RESERVE HOUSING PROGRAMS

Changes may be required in light of the recommendations presented in a current review of housing policy on Indian reserves headed by Indian Affairs and Northern Development Canada. In addition, there are minor outstanding problems with the wording of some portions of the regulations because of the changing status of Indian lands consistant with the development of self-government. There will be full consultation with Indian organizations. These proposed changes will potentially affect the delivery of housing programs on reserves. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

678-CMHC

PUBLIC HOUSING REGENERATION

Changes may be required to facilitate the regeneration of public housing. Views on any amendments will be sought from provincial and territorial governments and interest groups. Potential policy, social or financial impacts on federal-provincial relations, public housing tenants, municipalities and on the construction and renovation industry are expected. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

679-CMHC

BINDING ASSISTED HOUSING TO ITS INTENDED PURPOSES

Legislative recognition is sought that CMHC is entitled to bind non-profit and co-operative housing projects assisted under section 95 NHA to the purposes of the programs for the life of operational agreements. Views will be solicited from provincial and municipal governments and interest groups. The change will reinforce CMHC's efforts, through operating agreement provisions, to enforce the intent of programs with respect to the non-profit or not-for-profit character of assisted projects. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

680-CMHC

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

Amendments to the National Housing Act will facilitate the increased use of home equity conversion schemes and other innovative housing finance or tenure options for the elderly in the marketplace. No sunset provisions are anticipated. This initiative is a follow-up to the October 1988 Conference on Housing Options for Older Canadians sponsored by CMHC. The amendments will raise consumer awareness in innovative housing finance and tenure choices for elderly people and create business opportunities for the house-building industry and financial institutions. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

681-CMHC

RURAL AND NATIVE HOUSING

The rural and native housing programs are now being evaluated by CMHC. New rural housing policies and programs may be implemented after a public consultation is held on issues and options relating to core housing needs in rural areas. This consultation is to take place in late 1989 and early 1990. If public consultation reveals a need to change rural and native housing programs, then the nature of assistance offered to rural households might be altered. The current programs include payment geared to income rental and ownership programs, emergency repair grants, and residential rehabilitation assistance. This initiative is a repeat from the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Tyler, Chief Solicitor, Legal Division, CMHC National Office, 682 Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P7. Tel. (613) 748-2892

CANADA POST

PUBLICATIONS MAIL 682-CPC
INTERNATIONAL MAIL 683-CPC

Roles and Responsibilities

Canada Post, formerly a department of government, became a Crown corporation with the proclamation of the Canada Post Corporation Act, October 16, 1981. Canada Post is engaged in the business of collecting, sorting and delivering more than eight billion pieces of mail a year to over 10 million homes and businesses across Canada, in addition to handling mail to and from more than 165 countries. The Corporation markets its products and services through a network of approximately 14,000 outlets, more than half of which are operated by private business.

Legislative Mandate

The Canada Post Corporation Act provides the Corporation with a mandate within which to conduct the affairs of the postal service. That mandate is as follows: to establish and operate a postal service for the collection, transmission and delivery of messages, information, funds and goods within Canada as well as between Canada and places outside Canada; to manufacture or provide such products and services as are, in the opinion of the Corporation, necessary or incidental to the postal service provided by the Corporation; and to provide to or on behalf of departments and agencies of, as well as Corporations owned, controlled or operated by, the Government of Canada or any provincial, regional or municipal government in Canada or to any person, services that, in the opinion of the Corporation, are capable of being conveniently provided in the course of carrying out the other objects of the Corporation.

While maintaining basic customary postal service, the Corporation, in carrying out its objects, shall have regard to: the desirability of improving and extending its products and services in the light of developments in the field of communications; the need to conduct its operations on a self-sustaining financial basis while providing a standard of service that will meet the needs of the people of Canada and that is similar with respect to communities of the same size; the need to conduct its operations in such a manner as will best provide for the security of mail; the desirability of utilizing the human resources of the Corporation in a manner that will both attain the objects of the Corporation and ensure the commitment and dedication of its employees to the attainment of those objects; and the need to maintain a corporate identity program approved by the Governor in Council that reflects the role of the Corporation as an institution of the Government of Canada.

Canada Post Regulatory Process, section 19 of the Canada Post Corporation Act (CPC), authorizes the Corporation to make regulations for matters related to its business. Such regulations must be approved by the Governor in Council before coming into effect.

Section 20 of the CPC Act provides that all proposed regulations must be published in Part I of the Canada Gazette and a reasonable opportunity afforded to interested persons to make representations.

On June 27, 1988, the government announced a new Postal Services Review Board consisting of an independent national board and a network of local customer councils to review Canada Post rates and services and make recommendations.

682-CPC

PUBLICATIONS MAIL

In response to the government's policy regarding postal rates for publications mail, Canada Post Corporation anticipates that changes to the regulations will be required. The changes will be dictated by the policy recommendations made by the Department of Communications in support of the government's broad cultural objective of ensuring a healthy publishing industry within Canada. It is anticipated that such recommendations will be made in the fall of 1989. The impact on postal customers will depend on the nature and degree of changes recommended by the Department of Communications. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. P.T. McInenly, General Counsel, Legal Affairs, Canada Post Corporation, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0B1. Tel. (613) 734-7503

683-CPC

INTERNATIONAL MAIL

It is anticipated that changes to postal regulations will be required as a result of the Universal Postal Union Congress meeting which will take place in Washington, U.S.A. from November 13, 1989 to December 14, 1989. These changes would come into effect in 1991. The 169 member countries of the Universal Postal Union (UPU), which regulates the exchange of international mail, meet every five years to decide on proposals to modify the Acts in force and to take steps to improve international postal services.

The impact on postal users will depend on the nature and degree of changes approved by the Universal Postal Union Congress. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Mr. P.T. McInenly, General Counsel, Legal Affairs, Canada Post Corporation, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0B1. Tel. (613) 734-7503

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

RADIO FM POLICY 684-CRTC

RADIO FRENCH VOCAL MUSIC 685-CRTC

PAY TELEVISION 686-CRTC

SPECIALTY SERVICES 687-CRTC

TELEVISION REGULATIONS 688-CRTC

FEES FOR ACCESS TO CRTC DECISIONS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DMS) SOURCE DATABASE 689-CRTC

Roles and Responsibilities

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC), a public authority that is organizationally and legally independent of government departments, does not require ministerial approval for its regulatory initiatives. The CRTC was established by Parliament in 1968 by the Broadcasting Act to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system; its responsibilities were enlarged in 1976 by the CRTC Act, under which the Commission assumed responsibility for regulating telecommunications carriers within federal jurisdiction, in accordance with the Railway Act and the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC must "regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system" with a view to implementing the policy outlined by Parliament in section 3 of the Act. The CRTC, which regulates both public and private broadcasters, has the power to issue, renew, amend, suspend, or revoke licences and to set conditions of licence for the achievement of the objectives of the Act.

The nine full-time members of the Executive Committee, after consulting with the ten part-time members, make decisions with respect to all broadcast licensing matters except revocations, and determine the Commission's broadcasting policies. The Full Commission, which is composed of the Executive Committee and part-time members, revokes broadcasting licences, prescribes classes of broadcasting licences, and makes regulations and rules of procedure.

Regulations on broadcasting matters are issued following public consultation in accordance with sub-section 6(2) of the Broadcasting Act. Where major changes to the broadcasting regulations are proposed, written comments are invited and an oral public hearing, at which interested parties present their views, is held. Public hearings are also held in connection with the issue or revocation of a licence, in accordance with sub-section 10(1) of the Broadcasting Act, and are frequently held in connection with the renewal or amendment of a licence, pursuant to sub-sections 10(2) and (3). In addition, the Commission solicits public opinion before existing policies and practices are developed or modified.

The CRTC's regulatory mandate with respect to telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act, and the acts of incorporation of the federally regulated carriers. Section 335 of the Railway Act requires that a carrier's rates be filed for approval by the Commission; Section 340 states that all such rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not unjustly discriminate or give any undue preference or advantage in respect of its rates, services or facilities. The CRTC also seeks public comment on applications from federally regulated carriers and often holds public hearings with respect to general rate increases or significant policy issues.

The issue, amendment or renewal of any broadcasting licence may be set aside or referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing, by order of the Governor in Council. Otherwise, every broadcasting decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive.

Under section 64 of the National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act, the Governor in Council can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally regulated telecommunications carriers.

An appeal against a broadcasting or telecommunications decision or order of the Commission may be made, with leave, to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law or a question of jurisdiction.

The adjudicative activities of this agency, such as the licensing of broadcasting undertakings or the approval of the interconnection of telecommunications carriers, frequently respond to private sector initiatives and cannot, therefore, be planned in advance. In some instances, notices of these activities are published in part I of the *Canada Gazette*.

Legislative Mandate

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Act
Broadcasting Act
National Telecommunications Powers and Procedures Act
Railway Act

684-CRTC
RADIO FM POLICY

In 1975 the C.R.T.C. adopted a new FM policy; regulations to enforce the policy were adopted in 1976. Several Commission reviews of this policy, the most recent being in 1981-1983, resulted in Public Notice 83-43, "The Review of Radio." In 1986, the Commission reviewed and significantly amended its radio regulations. In keeping with its intention to ensure that all its regulations, policies and practices remain relevant and necessary, the Commission will review FM radio policy during the upcoming year. Should the review lead the Commission to modify current policy, it may again be necessary to seek amendments to the relevant regulations.

This initiative was in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, 1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0N2.
Tel. (819) 997-4427

685-CRTC
RADIO FRENCH VOCAL MUSIC

In 1973, the Commission announced its expectation that a minimum of 75 percent of the vocal selections broadcast by its French-language AM and FM licensees would be in French and that a minimum of 65 percent would be between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM. In Public Notice 83-43, "The Review of Radio", the Commission announced the French language broadcast requirement of 65 percent on a weekly basis. In response to a number of requests by FM licensees to lower the percentage they were required to broadcast, the Commission convoked a consultative committee of broadcasters and the music industry to consider the question.

After reviewing the findings of the consultative committee, the Commission announced in September 1986 that it would retain 65 percent as an objective, but would immediately reduce the requirement to 55 percent for AM broadcasters for a two-year trial period. During the trial period, FM licensees could make applications to reduce their requirements. In May 1988, the Commission's research showed that it was still too early to evaluate whether sufficient new recordings were being produced to justify modifications to its policy.

The Commission has scheduled a public hearing commencing on November 7, 1989 to discuss the requirements for French vocal music. Depending on the outcome of the public hearing, it may be necessary to seek amendments to the relevant regulations.

This initiative was in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, 1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0N2.
Tel. (819) 997-4427

686-CRTC
PAY TELEVISION

In June 1988, the Commission held a hearing to consider applications by three pay television licensees for renewal of their network licences. At the hearing, the Commission discussed with the licensees the possibility of amending the pay television regulations in order to preclude the licensee's parent corporation from producing material to be distributed by pay television. In addition, the Commission considered the possibility of modifying its requirements with respect to the transfer of ownership or control of a pay television licensee. These and other matters are addressed in proposed amendments to the pay television regulations, which the Commission published for public comment on June 6, 1989. This iniative was in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, 1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0N2.
Tel. (819) 997-4427

687-CRTC
SPECIALTY SERVICES

In November 1987, the Commission licensed eight new specialty services. The Commission heard, in June 1988, the renewal applications of three specialty service providers originally licensed in 1984. The regulatory requirements for these licensees with respect to such matters as ownership, program content and logging responsibilities are currently set out in conditions attached to their licences. The Commission has embodied these requirements in a new series of regulations issued for public comment on June 6, 1989. This initiative was in the 1989 *Regulatory Plan*

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General, Secretariat Operations, 1 Promenade du Portage, Central Building, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0N2.
Tel. (819) 997-4427

688-CRTC
TELEVISION REGULATIONS

Sub-section 9(1) of the Television Broadcasting Regulations, 1987 requires the licensee of an ethnic station to devote to ethnic programs not less than 60 percent of hours devoted to broadcasting during each calendar month. Weekend broadcasting contributes significantly to an ethnic broadcaster's total hours of ethnic programs; thus, when calendar months fall short of a weekend, pre-emptions and other scheduling disruptions occur because the ethnic programming requirement must be made up elsewhere. Accordingly, the Commission expects to amend sub-section 9(1) to address this concern, raised by the licensee of the single ethnic television station in Canada. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General,
Secretariat Operations, 1 Promenade du Portage,
Central Building, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0N2.
Tel. (819) 997-4427

689-CRTC

FEES FOR ACCESS TO CRTC DECISIONS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DMS) SOURCE DATABASE

The Commission is developing a DMS – Broadcast Decisions Source Database. It may seek authorization for the Minister of Communications to prescribe a user fee or charge to recover the costs involved in providing access to this database. A small number of individuals and broadcasting entities are expected to become users of the database. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Prepublication would be expected in the First Quarter, 1990

Contact: Rosemary Chisholm, Director General,
Secretariat Operations, 1, Promenade du Portage,
Central Building, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0N2.
Tel. (819) 997-4227

COPYRIGHT BOARD
CANADA

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE OF THE COPYRIGHT BOARD *690-CB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Copyright Board is an administrative tribunal which hears and decides issues submitted to it pursuant to the Copyright Act with respect to the fixing of royalties payable to licensing bodies for the performance of musical and dramatico-musical works (sections 49 to 49.3 of the Act); the fixing of royalties payable to collecting bodies for the retransmission of distant television and radio signals (sections 70.61 to 70.67 of the Act); the fixing of royalties payable to licensing bodies for all other acts mentioned in subsection 3(1) of the Act, where there is a disagreement between the collective and users, or when the Director of Investigation and Research, appointed under the Competition Act, considers that an agreement filed with the Commission is contrary to the public interest and requests the Board to examine this agreement (sections 50.1 to 50.6 of the Act); and the issuance of non-exclusive licences for any act mentioned in subsection 3(1) with respect to published works, where the owner of the copyright cannot be located (section 50.7 of the Act). The Board may also be required to conduct such studies with respect to the exercise of its powers as are requested by the Minister (section 48.8 of the Act).

The Board consists of a maximum of five members, including a chairman and a vice-chairman, appointed by the Governor in Council for a term not exceeding five years but renewable once. The chairman, who must be a judge of a superior court, directs the work of the Board. The vice-chairman, as chief executive officer of the Board, supervises and directs the Board and its staff. The secretary of the Board is responsible for the provision of administrative services to the Board as well as for the maintenance of the Board's files. The Board may engage the services of consultants to advise and assist in the performance of its duties.

Legislative Mandate

Copyright Act

690-CB
RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE OF THE COPYRIGHT BOARD

This new regulation aims at defining the practices of the Copyright Board and the procedures to be followed by parties who appear before this tribunal.

These rules will deal, among other things, with the time and manner in which applications and notices must be made or given, methods of serving documents, the organization of hearings, etc.

The regulation will allow parties appearing before the Board to know in advance the rules governing hearings as well as the way in which the Board operates.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: Michel Léger, Secretary to the Board, Copyright Board, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (613) 952-8621

ELECTIONS CANADA

TARIFFS OF FEES *691-ELC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Chief Electoral Officer is responsible for exercising general direction and supervision over the preparation, administration and reporting aspects of federal elections as well as over the election expenses provisions of the Canada Elections Act. This officer must also ensure that all those involved in the electoral process comply with the Act. The Chief Electoral Officer is appointed by resolution of the House of Commons to which the Chief Electoral Officer is directly accountable and communicates with the Governor in Council through the member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada designated by the Governor in Council for that purpose (currently the President of the Privy Council).

Enforcement of the provisions of the Canada Elections Act is carried out by the Commissioner of Canada Elections under the general supervision of the Chief Electoral Officer by whom the Commissioner is appointed.

The Chief Electoral Officer also provides the necessary data and assistance to enable the electoral boundaries commissions to discharge their responsibilities under the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act with respect to each province's representation in the House of Commons.

The Canada Elections Act contains no provisions for the making of regulations. The Chief Electoral Officer is, however, given the unusual power to adapt the Act during the course of an election. In this way, the electoral process is free from political interference and even the appearance of it.

Legislative Mandate

Canada Elections Act
Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act

691-ELC
TARIFFS OF FEES

The Canada Elections Act stipulates that upon the recommendation of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Governor in Council may make tariffs of fees, costs, allowances and expenses to be paid and allowed to returning officers, special returning officers and other persons employed at or in respect of elections under the Canada Elections Act and its special voting rules.

The impact of these statutory instruments varies from year to year depending on what electoral activities are undertaken during the year. The policy adopted is to review each year the tariffs of fees in order to avoid having to recommend substantial increases close to a general election, as well as to provide adequate remuneration to those providing services at by-elections. During an election year the payments made under the tariffs could well exceed $75,000,000. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, Canada Gazette

Contact: F.B. Slattery, Director, Election Financing Directorate, Elections Canada, 440 Coventry Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M6. Tel. (613) 993-2975

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION REVIEW COMMISSION

FEE REGULATIONS .... *.692-HMIRC*
APPEAL BOARD PROCEDURES REGULATIONS .... *.693-HMIRC*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is a national system which was developed following extensive consultation between organized labour, industry and the federal, provincial and territorial governments to provide employees with information on hazardous materials in the workplace. Recognizing the importance of striking a balance between the rights and needs of workers to have information on hazardous materials and the right of suppliers and employers to preserve the confidentiality of bona fide confidential business information, the participants agreed to establish an independent adjudicative agency to determine the validity of claims for exemption from full disclosure and to provide for appeals arising from such judgements. The Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission was established by the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act, passed by the House of Commons in June, 1987.

The Commission has the authority, under the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act, to make decisions on claims from suppliers or employers for limited exemption from the reporting requirements of WHMIS on the basis that disclosure would reveal confidential business information. Commission staff also determine whether material safety data sheets or labels accompanying products for which an exemption is claimed comply with the provisions of the Hazardous Products Act, part IV of the Canada Labour Code and with provincial and territorial occupational safety and health legislation.

The Commission is also responsible for convening independent appeal boards to hear appeals of its decisions by claimants or by other affected parties. Decisions on claims for exemption and rulings on whether labels and material safety data sheets comply with regulations can be appealed.

Although the Commission must protect confidential business information which it receives, it must also provide this confidential business information to physicians and registered nurses in cases of medical emergency when the supplier cannot be reached.

Finally, the Commission has been directed to recover its costs of operation through fees for the filing of claims and appeals.

The Commission is headed by a president, appointed by the Governor in Council and is governed by a council consisting of members nominated by representatives of workers, suppliers, employers and members representing the governments of Canada, the provinces and the territories. The functions of the Council are, among others, to make recommendations to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada on changes to regulatory procedures established for the review of claims for exemption as well as appeals and changes to the fee structure.

The Commission reports to Parliament through the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

Legislative Mandate

The following legislation is administered by the Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission:

Hazardous Materials Information Review Act, S.C. 1987, c. 30 (Part III).

692-HMIRC

FEE REGULATIONS

This proposed amendment to the Hazardous Materials Information Review Regulations (HMIRR) deals with changes to the fee structure and manner of calculating fees that are to accompany a claim for exemption from disclosure of confidential business information, or an appeal of a decision or order of a screening officer. In particular, the proposed amendment allows for fee reductions for certain claims for exemption and appeals, and permits an additional fee structure at a reduced level for the submission of subsequent claims for exemption, covering the filing of claims for controlled products which would have been included in a previous claim had they been available at that time.

The amendment allowing submission of a subsequent claim for exemption is in direct response to requests from suppliers. The reduced level of fees in the circumstances prescribed under the amendment is considered appropriate because the claim evaluation and administrative costs to the Commission will be significantly lower in this case. Changes to appeal fees will serve two purposes. First, the reduction by half of fees accompaning an appeal in respect of small businesses will provide the same relief as for claims for exemption. Second, the similar reduction (by one half) of the appeals fee in respect of small unions and unorganized individual employees, will respond to concerns expressed by workers about the cost of the appeal process and its ensuing effect on access to that process.

This regulatory initiative was not included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: A. Zamojski, A/Director of Operations, Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, 17th Floor, Tower B, 355 River Road, P.O. Box 7700, Vanier, Ontario, K1L 8E4.
Tel. (613) 954-2433

693-HMIRC
APPEAL BOARD PROCEDURES REGULATIONS

The proposed Hazardous Materials Information Review Appeal Board Procedures Regulations deal with the procedures to be followed by an appeal board in the hearing of an appeal, the form and manner of filing a statement of appeal, the period within which a claimant or an affected party may appeal any decision or order of a screening officer and the information to be contained in the notice on each decision made by an appeal board for publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

The proposed regulations will provide sufficient information to allow a claimant or affected party to appeal a decision of a screening officer and to be aware of the procedure that will be followed at the hearing of the appeal. Publication of the notice in the *Canada Gazette* ensures that public notice of the appeal board decision is given.

This initiative was included in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: C. Robertshaw, A/Director of Appeals, Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission, 17th Floor, Tower B, 355 River Road, P.O. Box 7700, Vanier, Ontario, K1L 8E4.
Tel. (613) 954-2519

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

COST RECOVERY REGULATIONS 694-NEB

EXPORT AND IMPORT REPORTING REGULATIONS 695-NEB

ONSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS 696-NEB

OFFSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS 697-NEB

PART VI REGULATIONS 698-NEB

REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT NEW ELECTRICITY POLICY 699-NEB

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CROSSINGS INVOLVING INTERNATIONAL POWER LINES 700-NEB

Roles and Responsibilities

The National Energy Board was established in June 1959 under the National Energy Board Act. The Board is designated as a department within the meaning and purpose of the Financial Administration Act and reports to Parliament through the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

The Board functions as a quasi-judicial tribunal. It serves as a regulatory enforcement body responsible for the oversight of construction and operation of approved energy projects, and it acts as an administrator of certain programs on behalf of the federal government. The Board regulates the tolls and tariffs of pipeline companies under federal jurisdiction to ensure that the tolls are just and reasonable and not unjustly discriminatory. It also serves as a source of advice to the government on specific policy questions and periodically undertakes studies of various energy issues, both on its own initiative and at the request of the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. The Board, on its own initiative, may hold inquiries into a particular aspect of the energy situation and prepare reports for the information of the government, of Parliament and of the general public.

In regulating gas, oil and power-line facilities the Board must be satisfied that the proposed facilities are required by present and future public convenience and necessity; it must take into account all such matters which may appear to be relevant. Economic, market, engineering, environmental and socio-economic aspects may be among the areas assessed. Any certificates and orders that are issued are subject to such terms and conditions as the Board deems appropriate. Detailed routings of approved facilities are determined in light of the applicant's proposals and of evidence brought forward.

Applications for the required construction approvals are assessed, appropriate certificates and orders issued, and construction monitored. As well as ensuring compliance with any specific conditions that may apply to the construction and/or operations stages, all pipelines under the Board's jurisdiction are monitored to ensure that high safety standards are maintained and that adequate measures are taken to protect the environment. In addition, the Board has acquired certain responsibilities for combined pipelines with the proclamation of the National Transportation Act in January 1988. By agreement with Labour Canada, Board inspectors have been appointed safety officers by the Minister of Labour and have assumed operational responsibilities for matters of occupational safety and health under part IV of the Canada Labour Code for all pipelines under the Board's jurisdiction.

Regulation of pipeline tolls and tariffs involves consideration of the detailed methodology of regulation, as appropriate, of capital and operating costs, and of the necessity for an adequate return on investment so that capital can be attracted as needed to maintain and extend service. The Board audits the accounts of pipeline companies and monitors their financial performance.

The Board regulates exports and imports of gas and oil as well as exports of electricity. In carrying out this mandate, it must have regard for all considerations that appear to be relevant. The Board's deliberations include consideration of matters such as Canada's reasonably foreseeable requirements, the supply outlook and, in the case of electricity exports, price. Any export or import licences or orders issued are subject to such terms and conditions as are appropriate, and performance is monitored.

Public hearings are required by the National Energy Board Act for all applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity (applications for certain facilities are exempted from the requirement of a hearing, e.g., pipelines not exceeding 40 kilometres); for, with certain exceptions, licences for the export of crude oil, oil products, electricity and natural gas; and applications for major changes in tolls and tariffs. Proceedings before the Board are initiated by filing an application in writing with the Secretary of the Board. Following public notice, any person intending to oppose or intervene in any application must file a written statement together with supporting documentation.

Decisions regarding tolls and tariffs of pipeline companies, orders authorizing the export of propane and butane for periods of up to one year and the export of natural gas for periods of up to two years, the export of small quantities of electricity for periods of up to three years, and oil export orders granted for less than one or two years (depending on the type of oil) are issued by the Board generally without a public hearing and without reference to the Governor in Council.

Legislative Mandate

National Energy Board Act
Energy Administration Act
Northern Pipeline Act

694-NEB
COST RECOVERY REGULATIONS

These proposed regulations will permit the National Energy Board to recover the costs of regulation directly from regulated companies and are being initiated as part of the government user-pay initiative announced in the 1985 budget and repeated in the 1989 budget. NEB annual costs of some $26.5

million will be recovered from regulated companies rather than being paid out of general government revenues. These costs represent approximately 0.12 percent (about one-tenth of one percent) of the value of the 1989 electricity exports and oil and gas throughput of all companies regulated by the Board. This initiative was listed in the 1988 and 1989 plans but has been revised slightly.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: R.G. Glass, Executive Director, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 998-7190

695-NEB

EXPORT AND IMPORT REPORTING REGULATIONS

These proposed regulations would require persons exporting oil, gas and power, or importing oil or gas to provide certain information to the Board regarding the export or import. The information is similar to that currently required by the part VI regulations. However, at the suggestion of the Standing Joint Committee for Scrutiny of Regulations, the Board decided to remove the reporting requirement from the part VI regulations and make new regulations under subsection 129(1) of the NEB Act to provide for reporting requirements. This initiative was listed in the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Meagher, Secretary, National Energy Board 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

696-NEB

ONSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS

The Onshore Pipeline Regulations specify the requirements for the protection of property and the environment and for the safety of the public and the company's employees in the construction, operation and abandonment of an onshore pipeline. The regulations will be revised as the result of recommendations made by the Board in a report from an investigation into a fatal accident which took place in 1985. These amendments, which are the product of lengthy consultations between the Board and industry, will pertain to the improved maintenance and operation of onshore oil and gas pipelines under the Board's jurisdiction. For example, improvements in welding techniques, control systems and safety training programs will be covered. Further amendments to the regulations are anticipated at a future date to address the safety and environmental protection requirements for the construction, operation and abandonment of gas plants under the Board's jurisdiction. This initiative was listed in the 1988 and 1989 plans but has been revised slightly.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Meagher, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

697-NEB

OFFSHORE PIPELINE REGULATIONS

These proposed regulations will cover the safety and environmental protection requirements for the construction, operation and abandonment of offshore pipelines. Draft Offshore Pipeline Regulations, based upon Canadian Safety Association Standards, have been developed in close co-operation with all relevant segments of the industry. The regulations are being prepared in anticipation of the development of offshore production to avoid any regulatory delay that might be caused by the absence of such regulations. There will be a uniform level of safety and environmental protection for offshore pipelines under NEB jurisdiction. Similar regulations have satisfactorily covered onshore pipelines for 25 years. The regulations have been, and will continue to be, subject to revision as needed to keep abreast of technological advances and changing circumstances. This initiative was listed in the 1987, 1988 and 1989 plans.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Meagher, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

698-NEB

PART VI REGULATIONS

The NEB part VI regulations will be amended to better reflect recent changes to export regulation and to clean up certain "housekeeping" matters (to improve the language of the regulations and address concerns expressed by the Standing Joint Committee for Scrutiny of Regulations in recent years).

This initiative was listed in the 1989 *Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990 Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Meagher, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

699-NEB

REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT NEW ELECTRICITY POLICY

On the passage of Bill C-23 (an act to amend the NEB Act) which was introduced in June 1989, regulations will be drafted to implement the new electricity policy. The regulations will set out, among other things, information requirements for applications in respect of export and international power-line facilities, terms and conditions of export and facilities permits, and the matters which the Board may consider in deciding whether to recommend that an export or facilities application be designated for a public hearing process. These regulations will, in part, replace existing NEB part VI regulations and a schedule to the draft rules of practice and procedure, and will streamline the Board's operations and reduce the level of regulation in keeping with the government's more market-based approach to energy policy. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Meagher, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

700-NEB

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CROSSINGS INVOLVING INTERNATIONAL POWER LINES

On the passage of Bill C-23 (an act to amend the NEB Act), regulations will be finalized in respect of crossings involvings international power lines. The proposal will consist of two sets of regulations. The International Power Line Crossings, Construction and Abandonment Regulations will deal with crossings by international power lines (as well as the companies' responsibilities to maintain crossing records), abandoned crossings, and report incidents. The International Power Line Crossings Regulations will deal with crossings of international power lines, and set out the terms and conditions under which leave of the Board to cross such power lines need not be obtained. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Meagher, Secretary, National Energy Board, 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E5. Tel. (613) 990-3167

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

AIR TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS – DESIGNATED PROVISIONS 701-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INSURANCE PROVISIONS 702-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL CHARTERS 703-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL TARIFFS AND GENERAL SCHEDULES 704-NTA

SPECIAL AIR FARE POLICY – DISABLED PASSENGERS 705-NTA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE BY AIR – DISABLED PASSENGERS 706-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS: DISABLED PERSONS – TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS 707-NTA

NTA GENERAL RULES – DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS 708-NTA

LIABILITY OF RAIL CARRIERS 709-NTA

RAILWAY LINES NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT 710-NTA

RAILWAY INTERSWITCHING 711-NTA

RAILWAY ACCIDENT REPORTING 712-NTA

DETAILS OF MAPS, PLANS, PROFILES, DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE 713-NTA

RAILWAY-HIGHWAY CROSSING AT GRADE 714-NTA

RAILWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS 715-NTA

ROAD AUTHORITY ACCOUNTS 716-NTA

PUBLIC UTILITY RELOCATION ACCOUNTING 717-NTA

PIPE CROSSINGS UNDER RAILWAYS 718-NTA

WIRE CROSSINGS AND PROXIMITIES 719-NTA

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES – HEIGHT OF WIRES *720-NTA*

ANNUAL RATE SCALE ORDER FOR WESTERN GRAIN, 1990-91 .... *721-NTA*

RAILWAY COMPANIES PAYMENTS REGULATIONS – WESTERN GRAIN *722-NTA*

PART VII EXEMPTION REGULATIONS *723-NTA*

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS: DISABLED PERSONS – TRAINING OF TRANSPORTATION PERSONNEL *724-NTA*

RAILWAY INTERSWITCHING RATE SCALE *725-NTA*

Roles and Responsibilities

The National Transportation Agency (Agency) was created pursuant to the National Transportation Act, 1987, R.S.C., 1985, c. 28 (3rd Suppl.), (NTA, 1987) and replaced the Canadian Transport Commission as the federal agency responsible for the economic regulation of transportation activities coming under the jurisdiction of Parliament. The Agency has all the powers, rights and privileges of a superior court with respect to matters within its jurisdiction; it may make regulations with Governor in Council approval, and issue decisions and orders regarding these matters. The Agency's decisions are subject to review by the Agency to appeal to the Federal Court on questions of law and to petition to the Governor in Council.

The Agency is guided in carrying out its duties by the National Transportation Policy set out in section 3 of the NTA, 1987: "... a safe, economic, efficient and adequate network of viable and effective transportation services making the best use of all available modes of transportation at the lowest total cost is essential ...". The Agency may also be guided by binding policy directions issued by the Governor in Council. The Agency exercises its powers through a board and is organized into three program branches, Transportation Subsidies, Market Entry and Analysis, Dispute Resolution, and three administrative support branches.

The Rail Safety Branch of the Agency was transferred to Transport Canada on January 1st, 1989, when the Railway Safety Act was proclaimed. The Agency continues to be responsible for rail accident investigation until such time as a transportation accident investigation board is established and takes over responsibility for investigating rail accidents. The Transportation Accident Investigation Board Act has been given royal assent and it is expected that this Act will be proclaimed in 1990. Upon proclamation, item 12-NTA shown in the Agency's federal regulatory plan for 1990 may no longer be required or may require modification from the proposals detailed.

Legislative Mandate

The Agency performs all the functions vested in it by the:

Access to Information Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. A-1
Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. A-15
Canadian National Railway Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. C-19
Canada Shipping Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. S-9
Energy Supplies Emergency Act, 1979, R.S.C., 1985, c. E-9
Government Railways Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. G-7
Maritime Freight Rates Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. M-1
Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987, R.S.C., 1985, c. 29
(3rd Supp.)
National Energy Board Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. N-7
National Transportation Act, 1987, R.S.C. 1985, c. 28 (3rd Supp.)
Pilotage Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. P-14
Privacy Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. P-21
Railway Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. R-3
Railway Relocation and Crossing Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. R-4
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. S-2
Shipping Conferences Exemption Act, 1987, R.S.C., 1985, c. 17
(3rd Supp.)
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. T-19
Western Grain Transportation Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. W-8

701-NTA

AIR TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS – DESIGNATED PROVISIONS

Under the former air carrier regulations, enforcement action against licensed air carriers was limited to suspension or cancellation of licences or criminal prosecution in the courts by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Department of Justice. The National Transportation Act, 1987 provides for the designation of sections of the Air Transportation Regulations by the Agency as "designated provisions", violations of which will be liable to a prescribed Agency administrative fine and barred from proceedings by way of summary conviction. Enforcement action by way of administrative fine is expected to be timely and equitable, and will provide a stronger deterrent to would-be violators. This will enhance the Agency's ability to bring about carrier compliance to the National Transportation Act, 1987 and the Air Transportation Regulations. This item appeared as 912-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: D. Western, Director, Enforcement Directorate, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6643

702-NTA
AIR TRANSPORTATION – INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The insurance provisions in the Air Transportation Regulations were carried over from the air carrier regulations and were last amended in 1983. At that time, an undertaking was given by the former regulatory body to air carriers and insurance brokers/underwriters that these specific regulations would be reviewed in three years. Because of fundamental changes to the economic regulation of air transport that have been made in recent years, it was not opportune for the former regulatory body to conduct a review as anticipated. The insurance provisions in the Air Transportation Regulations will be reviewed to ensure that the users of air transportation and third parties remain adequately insured against aircraft mishaps. It is anticipated that the review of insurance regulations will result in some amendments being made to better ensure that those adversely affected by aircraft accidents will receive just and reasonable compensation. This item appeared as 913-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Jacob, Chief, Financial Evaluation Division, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-1456

703-NTA
AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL CHARTERS

The Government's 1985 "Freedom to Move" discussion paper did not propose basic changes to the way in which international air services should be operated. Consequently, the National Transportation Act, 1987 and the first edition of the Air Transportation Regulations did not make any substantive changes from what was formerly in place. Notwithstanding, it is proposed to streamline and modernize the regulations respecting international charter services. These changes will benefit both the carriers and the users. This item appeared as 914-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: K. Osterhout, Chief, International Air Licensing, Market Entry and Analysis Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6226

704-NTA
AIR TRANSPORTATION – INTERNATIONAL TARIFFS AND GENERAL SCHEDULES

The government's 1985 "Freedom to Move" discussion paper did not propose basic changes to the way in which international air services should be operated. Consequently, the National Transportation Act, 1987 and the first edition of the Air Transportation Regulations did not make any substantive changes from what was formerly in place. However, opportunities exist for the modernization of regulations particularly with the advent of electronic tariff filing. Changes to streamline and modernize the regulations respecting international tariffs and international service schedules will benefit both the carriers and the users. This item appeared as 910-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Juneau, Director, Air and Marine Complaints, Investigations and Tariffs, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6328

705-NTA
SPECIAL AIR FARE POLICY – DISABLED PASSENGERS

The Agency will carefully examine the report of the special panel of the Air Transport Committee of the former Canadian Transport Commission regarding a special air fare policy for the assistants to disabled passengers as well as for additional seats for disabled and obese passengers in order to determine what new regulations may be required. Regulations respecting the transportation of disabled persons may impose a regulatory burden upon air carriers, but the benefits would significantly outweigh such burden. The Agency will attempt to minimize the burden on air carriers in the development of these regulations while still respecting the intent of the legislation. This item appeared as 907-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6828

706-NTA

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE BY AIR – DISABLED PASSENGERS

In the absence of a tariff filing requirement for domestic air carriage, carriers offering air services within Canada are at liberty to alter or eliminate any portions of their policies regarding the carriage of disabled persons without the immediate knowledge of the Agency. To ensure the maintenance of certain rights acquired by disabled persons under the previous regulatory regime, and to regulate accessibility to domestic air transportation in respect of terms and conditions of carriage, the Agency proposes to promulgate new regulations on the subject. The proposed regulations, while contributing to the accessibility of disabled persons to domestic air transportation, would have a minimal impact on most carriers as the proposals generally reflect conditions presently being applied. This item appeared as 908-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6828

707-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS: DISABLED PERSONS – TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS

By an amendment to the National Transportation Act, 1987, the Agency has been assigned the responsibility of prescribing, administering and enforcing accessibility standards for all modes of transportation under federal jurisdiction. (This responsibility was previously that of Transport Canada and was part of its 1987 and 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan* inventories.) The purview of the Agency in respect of accessibility has therefore been extended beyond tolls, terms and conditions applicable to air transportation to include the equipment and services offered by air carriers and airports subject to federal jurisdiction, as well as terminals, services and equipment of VIA Rail, Roadcruiser bus service in Newfoundland, Marine Atlantic and other federally-subsidized ferry services. The Agency proposes new regulations prescribing accessibility standards for these modes of transportation. Standards pertaining to terminals, equipment, training and services will be addressed separately. Transportation services have been developing construction and retrofitting programs as well as enhancing special services to address the issue of accessibility. The new regulations will, however, ensure that common standards are applied in all transportation modes under federal jurisdiction. While there will be an unavoidable economic impact on government and industry, the Agency will try to minimize this burden, while ensuring that the highest level of accessibility to transportation services is achieved. This item appeared as 909-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6828

708-NTA

NTA GENERAL RULES – DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency proposes to amend section 2 of the General Rules of the National Transportation Agency to broaden the definition of "application" to include a notice of reference to the Agency made pursuant to sections 16 or 26 of the Railway Safety Act. The amendment ensures the application of a published standard set of procedures for all participants to follow in proceedings before the Agency. This item appeared as 906-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

709-NTA

LIABILITY OF RAIL CARRIERS

Regulations will be developed that prescribe the liability of rail carriers with respect to freight traffic carried in the absence of written agreements between parties or specific Agency orders limiting liability. These regulations will provide a standard governing terms of liability for transportation arrangements between shippers and railways for traffic movements which are not covered by another agreement or order. This item appeared as 911-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1989, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Proulx, Director, Rail Complaints and Investigations, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6270

710-NTA
RAILWAY LINES NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT

The Railway Lines Abandonment Regulations do not require the railways to provide direct public notice of their abandonment proposals to all interested parties, nor do they specify that publication of such notice in the newspapers be simultaneous with the serving of notice on individuals. In addition, specific time limits for the filing of costing data and the requirement for a map have been omitted. The Agency proposes to amend the existing regulations by incorporating the aforementioned requirements. The economic impact of the proposed amendments is considered to be minimal. The improved notification procedures would ensure that the interests of all parties, such as shippers/receivers on the the line, who would be directly affected by a railway's abandonment proposal would be protected. The imposition of time limits and the provision of additional data would facilitate and expedite the processing of such matters, which must be dealt with within legislative time frames. This item appeared as 902-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: N. Thurston, Director, Rail Rationalization Directorate, Transportation Subsidies Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-2034

711-NTA
RAILWAY INTERSWITCHING

The Railway Interswitching Regulations prescribe the terms and conditions by which railway freight cars are switched between the lines of different railways. These regulations apply to all traffic moved within a radius of 30 km between an interchange connecting two railways and a shipper's facilities at either origin or destination of a traffic movement. Rates and zones for interswitching became effective January 1, 1988. The rate scale is revised annually. The Agency has continued a consultative process with shippers, carriers and other interested parties to evaluate the effectiveness of the regulations. As a result the regulations are reviewed and amendments proposed as circumstances warrant. Interswitching enhances rail intramodal competition, with associated benefits of such competition accruing to shippers, since railways must increase efficiency and competitiveness. The largest impact in this area has been caused by the changes in legislation (National Transportation Act, 1987) which have been implemented by the regulations. Modifications in the regulations will have a relatively minor impact. This item appeared as 905-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; First Quarter, 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Proulx, Director, Rail Complaints and Investigations, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6270

712-NTA
RAILWAY ACCIDENT REPORTING

The Agency is revising the Railway Accident Reports Regulations, CRC c. 1164, O-1, to more adequately categorize what constitutes a reportable occurrence coincident with updating terminology to reflect new technology. The economic impact of these revised regulations will be minimal. Improved reporting requirements and record analysis will result in increased safety for the travelling public. This item appeared as proposal No. 922-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. McLaughlin, Director, Railway/Pipeline Investigations, Corporate Management and Regional Operations Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6030

713-NTA
DETAILS OF MAPS, PLANS, PROFILES, DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency proposes to amend the Details of Maps, Plans, Profiles, Drawings, Specifications and Books of Reference Regulations, C.T.C. 1980-6, E-1 to reflect the requirements of the Agency with respect to the level of detail to be provided with applications for construction or reconstruction of crossings. There will be no social or economic impact. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, *Canada Gazette*, Part I; Third Quarter, 1990, *Canada Gazette*, Part II

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

714-NTA
RAILWAY-HIGHWAY CROSSING AT GRADE

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency intends to amend the Railway-Highway Crossing At Grade Regulations, C.T.C. 1980-8 RAIL, E-4, to remove all references to safety, which is no longer the responsibility of the National Transportation Agency, and to make the regulation consistent with Agency policy in the area of grade crossings. This regulation will be so amended as to process only those applications where leave of the Agency is required by law or in situations in which parties fail to reach agreement as to work to be done or how costs are to be apportioned. This item appeared as 929-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

715-NTA
RAILWAY GRADE SEPARATIONS

Following promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency intends to amend the Railway Grade Separations Regulations, CRC, c. 1191, E-5, to remove all references to safety, which is no longer the responsibility of the National Transportation Agency, and to make the regulation consistent with Agency policy in the area of grade separations. This regulation will be amended so as to process only those applications where leave of the Agency is required by law or in situations in which the parties fail to reach agreement on the work to be done or how costs are to be apportioned. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

716-NTA
ROAD AUTHORITY ACCOUNTS

The Agency intends to give consideration to the requirement for the Road Authority Accounts Regulation, CRC, c. 1177, E-8, in light of the fact that the Railway Grade Crossing Fund is no longer administered by the Agency. The regulation concerns the preparation of accounts by a road authority in respect of work for which a grant may be made from the Fund and may warrant revocation. There will be no social or economic impact. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

717-NTA
PUBLIC UTILITY RELOCATION ACCOUNTING

The Agency intends to give consideration to the requirement for the Public Utility Relocation Accounting Regulations,

CRC, c. 1188, E-9, in light of the fact that the Railway Grade Crossing Fund is no longer administered by the Agency. This regulation concerns the preparation of accounts with respect to the cost of relocating a public utility which constitutes part of a work ordered or approved for which a grant may be made from the Fund, and may warrant revocation. There will be no social or economic impact. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

718-NTA
PIPE CROSSINGS UNDER RAILWAYS

Following the promulgation of the Railway Safety Act, the Agency intends to amend the Pipe Crossings Under Railways Regulations, CRC, c. 1187, E-10, to remove all reference to safety, which is no longer the responsibility of the National Transportation Agency, and to make the regulation consistent with Agency policy in this area. There will be no social or economic impact. This item appeared as 924-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

719-NTA

WIRE CROSSINGS AND PROXIMITIES

This amendment to the Wire Crossings and Proximities Regulations, CRC, c. 1195, E-11, revokes the reference to Canadian Standards Association Standard c. 22.3 No. 1-1970 pertaining to overhead systems and underground systems being part of the Canadian Electrical Code, part III, and replaces it with the 1986 revision for underground systems, and the 1987 revision for overhead systems. It will also include a few housekeeping changes. There will be no social or economic impact. This item appeared as 925-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

720-NTA

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES – HEIGHT OF WIRES

This amendment to the Height of Wires of Telegraph and Telephone Lines Regulations, CRC, c. 1182, E-18, will revoke the reference to Canadian Standards Association Standard c. 23.3 No. 1-1970 pertaining to overhead systems and underground systems, being part of the Canadian Electrical Code, part III, and replaces it with the 1987 revision for overhead systems. It will also include a few housekeeping changes. There will be no social or economic impact. This item appeared as 926-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Hassard, Director, Rail Infrastructure, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-1227

721-NTA

ANNUAL RATE SCALE ORDER FOR WESTERN GRAIN, 1990-91

An order will be issued that prescribes the annual rate scale for the movement of western grain by rail, in respect of crop year 1990-91, and the percentage of the rate to be borne by the Government of Canada and by the shippers of grain. The estimated eligible costs for the movement of western grain, by rail, (in respect of crop year 1990-91) are forecasted to be between $1.1 billion and $1.3 billion. Approximately 98 percent of the estimated eligible costs are recovered by the railway companies through the application of the annual rate scale. The Government of Canada's portion of payments through application of the 1990-91 rate scale, known as the Government Commitment, is estimated to be between $600 and $800 million. The shippers' portion of the payments is estimated to be between $200 and $400 million. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part 1, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Power, Director, Cost-Based Subsidies, Transportation Subsidies Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9.
Tel. (819) 997-4914

722-NTA

RAILWAY COMPANIES PAYMENTS REGULATIONS – WESTERN GRAIN

A proposal will be submitted suggesting that an amendment be made to the WGTA Railway Companies Payments Regulations, in order to permit monthly payments throughout the crop year. The existing regulations allow for monthly payments for traffic moved during the April to November period plus one payment for the four-month December to March period. The proposed change would result in the railways' working capital requirements being reduced by 15% resulting in a reduction of WGTA variable costs of approximately $3.0 million annually, based on 1986 statistics. Assuming that the reduced cost accrues to the parties in the same proportion as their contribution to the freight rates, then, based on the 1988-89 freight rate, the estimated savings to the Government of Canada would have been $2.7 million and $0.83 million to the shippers. The government saving would be offset by an approximately equal amount which the government would be required to borrow earlier to make the monthly payments. The government's incurred cost would be less than that of the railways as it is able to obtain funds at a lower rate of interest. The estimated reduced cost to the shippers of

$0.83 million would be the overall saving to the system. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: P. Power, Director, Cost-Based Subsidies, Transportation Subsidies Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-4914

723-NTA

PART VII EXEMPTION REGULATIONS

Internal reorganizations implemented by corporations involving either directly or indirectly the acquisition of a transportation undertaking where both the acquirer and the transportation undertaking are owned by one person currently requires notification to the Agency. An amendment to these regulations in the form of an additional paragraph to remove the necessity for notification of these transactions will be proposed, as neither the public interest nor the marketplace is adversely affected by internal reorganizations. The proposed amendment is expected to reduce the regulatory burden on corporations effecting internal reorganizations which will have no impact either on the public interest or on the transportation marketplace. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Second Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: J. Pasternak, A/Chief, Mergers and Acquisitions Division, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6449

724-NTA

ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS: DISABLED PERSONS – TRAINING OF TRANSPORTATION PERSONNEL

By an amendment to the National Transportation Act, 1987, the Agency has been assigned the responsibility of prescribing, administering and enforcing accessibility standards for all modes of transportation under federal jurisdiction. (This responsibility was previously that of Transport Canada and was part of its 1987 and 1988 *Federal Regulatory Plan*) The purview of the Agency in respect of accessibility has therefore been extended beyond the tolls, and terms and conditions applicable to air transportation so as to include the equipment and services offered by air carriers, and the airports subject to federal jurisdiction, as well as the terminals, services and equipment of VIA Rail, Roadcruiser bus service in Newfoundland, Marine Atlantic and other federally-subsidized ferry services. The Agency proposes new regulations prescribing accessibility standards for these modes of transportation. Standards pertaining to terminals, equipment training and services will be addressed separately.

Transportation services have been developing construction and retrofitting programs, and enhancing special services to address the issue of accessibility. The new regulations will, however, ensure that common standards are applied in all transportation modes under federal jurisdiction. While there will be an unavoidable economic impact on government and industry, the Agency will try to minimize this burden, while ensuring that the highest level of accessibility to transportation services is achieved. This item appeared as 909-NTA in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Second Quarter 1991, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: L. Landry, Director, Transportation Services for Disabled Persons, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6828

725-NTA

RAILWAY INTERSWITCHING RATE SCALE

The Railway Interswitching Regulations prescribe the terms and conditions by which railway freight cars are switched between the lines of different railways. These regulations apply to all traffic moved within a radius of 30 km between an interchange connecting two railways and a shipper's facilities at either origin or destination of a traffic movement. Rates and zones for interswitching became effective January 1, 1988. The National Transportation Act, 1987 requires that the Agency adjust the rate scale to reflect changes in costs. The Agency proposes revised schedules of rates on an annual basis. Establishment of the 1991 interswitching rates to reflect changes in costs will have a relatively minor impact. This is a new initiative.

Expected Date of Publication: Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Fourth Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: G. Proulx, Director, Rail Complaints and Investigations, Dispute Resolution Branch, National Transportation Agency, Ottawa, K1A 0N9. Tel. (819) 997-6270

PATENTED MEDICINE PRICES REVIEW BOARD

PATENTED MEDICINES – COST REGULATIONS *726-PMPRB*

Roles and Responsibilities

The Patented Medicine Prices Review Board was established in 1987 by amendments to the Patent Act and was given a mandate to carry out regulatory and reporting functions with respect to patented medicine prices as well as research and development. The Board acts as a safeguard against patentees charging excessive prices for patented medicines, monitors and reports annually to Parliament both on price trends of all medicines and on the research and development performance of pharmaceutical patentees.

The Board is an independent quasi-judicial agency with the status of a separate department. Governor in Council regulations under the Patent Act are submitted through the Minister responsible for the overall application of the Act, the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada.

Legislative Mandate

Patent Act

726-PMPRB
PATENTED MEDICINES - COST REGULATIONS

The introduction of regulations concerning information on the cost of making and marketing medicines will enable the Patented Medicine Prices Review Board to collect and examine such information as may be required for the performance of its statutory responsibilities. This regulatory proposal revises Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs entry 214-CCAC in the 1989 *Federal Regulatory Plan*.

Expected Date of Publication: First Quarter, 1990, Part I, *Canada Gazette*; Third Quarter, 1990, Part II, *Canada Gazette*

Contact: H.B. Shaffer, Q.C., Senior Counsel, Patented Medicine Prices Review Board, 359 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0C9.
Tel. (613) 954-8297

PROGRAM EVALUATION PLANS BY DEPARTMENT

As part of the regulatory reform process, federal departments have undertaken a program of systematic review and evaluation of regulatory programs. Departmental program evaluations scheduled for completion in 1990 or early 1991 are described in this section.

PROGRAM EVALUATION PLANS BY DEPARTMENT

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
AGRICULTURE CANADA			
Impacts/Effects of Departmental Cost-Recovery Initiatives	Carol Motuz A/Director Program Evaluation Division c/o Sir John Carling Building 930 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5 Tel. (613) 994-1991	March 1990	September 1990
Agricultural Stabilization Act, Agricultural Products Board Act, Agricultural Products Cooperative Marketing Act	Carol Motuz A/Director Program Evaluation Division c/o Sir John Carling Building 930 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5 Tel. (613) 994-1991	March 1990	December 1990
Advance Payments for Crops Act, Prairie Grains Advance Payment Act	Carol Motuz A/Director Program Evaluation Division c/o Sir John Carling Building 930 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C5 Tel. (613) 994-1991	March 1990	September 1990
CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS CANADA			
WHMIS Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	M. Bruno Bonneville A/Director Program Evaluation Division Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada Place du Portage, Phase 1 13th Floor 50 Victoria Street Hull, Quebec K1A 0C9 Tel. (819) 953-6735	April 1990	November 1990
Regulatory Intervention	M. Bruno Bonneville A/Director Program Evaluation Division Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada Place du Portage, Phase 1 13th Floor 50 Victoria Street Hull, Quebec K1A 0C9 Tel. (819) 953-6735	June 1990	November 1990

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS CANADA *(continued)*			
Bankruptcy	M. Bruno Bonneville A/Director Program Evaluation Division Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada Place du Portage, Phase 1 13th Floor 50 Victoria Street Hull, Quebec K1A 0C9 Tel. (819) 953-6735	September 1990	To be determined in planning phase
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES CANADA			
Evaluation Assessment of the Petroleum Monitoring Agency (PMA)	Mr. Jack Cramer Senior Evaluation Officer Program Evaluation Directorate Energy, Mines and Resources Canada 580 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4 Tel. (613) 996-5700	Fall 1989	Six months after initiation
FISHERIES AND OCEANS			
Evaluation of Pacific Region Licensing, Allocation and Regulations	R. Bergeron Director Program Evaluation Department of Fisheries and Oceans 200 Kent Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6 Tel. (819) 993-1937	June 1989	May 1990
Interim Evaluation of Fish	R. Bergeron Director Program Evaluation Department of Fisheries and Oceans 200 Kent Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6 Tel. (819) 993-1937	April 1990	March 1991
Evaluation of Small Craft Harbours Program	R. Bergeron Director Program Evaluation Department of Fisheries and Oceans 200 Kent Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6 Tel. (819) 993-1937	April 1990	March 1991

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION REVIEW COMMISSION			
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	S. Watts A/Policy Co-ordinator Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission 17th Floor, Tower B 355 River Road P.O. Box 7700 Vanier, Ontario K1L 8E4 Tel. (613) 954-2953	October 1990	October 1991
HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA			
Dangerous Drugs	M. Joshi Head, Data Collection Methods Program Audit and Review Health and Welfare Canada 2nd Floor, Trebla Building 73 Albert Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3 Tel. (613) 954-5208	January 1989	February 1990
Immigration and Overseas Health Services	Nancy Brady Head, Evaluation Projects Program Evaluation Division Program Audit and Review Health and Welfare Canada 2nd Floor, Trebla Building 73 Albert Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Tel. (613) 954-8742	February 1989	March 1990
Regulatory Health Services Medical Services Branch	Nancy Brady Head, Evaluation Projects Program Evaluation Division Program Audit and Review Health and Welfare Canada 2nd Floor, Trebla Building 73 Albert Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Tel. (613) 954-8742	February 1989	March 1990
Environmental Quality and Hazards	Nancy Brady Head, Evaluation Projects Program Evaluation Division Program Audit and Review Health and Welfare Canada 2nd Floor, Trebla Building 73 Albert Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Tel. (613) 954-8742	September 1989	September 1990

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA *(continued)*			
Civil Aviation Medicine	H.B. Long Director Program Audit and Review Directorate Health and Welfare Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Tel. (613) 957-3889	November 1989	October 1990
Medical Devices	H.B. Long Director Program Audit and Review Directorate Health and Welfare Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9 Tel. (613) 957-3889	April 1989	March 1990
INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA			
Lands, Estates and Membership: Report to Parliament on Impacts of Amendments to the Indian Act (Bill 0-31), by the Minister of Indian and Northern Development, June 1990	Beverley A. Clarkson A/Senior Evaluation Manager Evaluation Directorate Indian and Northern Affairs Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4 Tel. (819) 997-8335	July 1989	June 1990 (Minister of IAND is committed to report to Parliament by this date)
JUSTICE CANADA			
Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement Assistance Act and Family Provision Enforcement Assistance Fund	Catherine Bragg Director Bureau of Review Department of Justice 151 Sparks Street Suite 405 Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H8	May 1990	May 1991
LABOUR CANADA			
Labour Standards	Denise Roberge Director Corporate Services Labour Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J2	August 1989	February 1990

Title	Contact	Date of Initiation	Date of Completion
LABOUR CANADA *(continued)*			
Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)	Denise Roberge Director Corporate Services Labour Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0J2	September 1989	March – April 1990
REVENUE CANADA, CUSTOMS AND EXCISE			
Customs Act Review	N. Mendenhall Director, Program Evaluation Department of National Revenue Customs and Excise Sir Richard Scott Building 191 Laurier Avenue West, 11th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L5 Tel. (613) 954-7881	April 1987	December 1990
Excise Duty Evaluation Study	N. Mendenhall Director, Program Evaluation Department of National Revenue Customs and Excise Sir Richard Scott Building 191 Laurier Avenue West, 11th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L5 Tel. (613) 954-7881	July 1988	October 1989
TRANSPORT CANADA			
Marine Environmental Protection and Clean-up – Study	Norman Steinberg Director Program Evaluation Transport Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5 Tel. (613) 993-4418	August 1989	January 1990
Railway Safety – Framework	Norman Steinberg Director Program Evaluation Transport Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5 Tel. (613) 993-4418		

INDEX

For ease of reference, regulations have been numbered identically in the French and English editions of the 1990 *Federal Regulatory Plan.*

	Reg.Nº	*Page*
A		
aboriginal peoples *see* native peoples		
access to information		
extended coverage	418-JUS	161
various amendments including fees	653-TBS	280
accidents		
prevention on public lands	438-NCC	177
acid rain *see* pollution		
adoptions		
immigration regulations	151-EIC	61
aerodromes		
land use prohibitions	530-TC	241
security	515-TC	237
aflatoxins		
limits on crop foods	383-HWC	145
agricultural commodities		
marketing boards	1-AGR	5
stabilization, prescribed prices	68-AGR	23
air carriers *see* transportation, air		
air traffic controllers		
licensing	535-TC	243
aircraft *see* transportation, air		
airports		
air service fees	511-TC	236
concession operations	526-TC	240
ground transportation	529-TC	241
landing and take-off facilities	538-TC	244
operations, licensing, safety	524-TC	239
Toronto Island, noise control	600-TC	262
vehicle operations	525-TC	240
vehicle parking	527-TC	241
	528-TC	241
zoning	439-DND	181
zoning of land adjacent to	550-TC	247
alcohol		
distilled, beverages	379-HWC	144
impairment detection equipment	415-JUS	160
imports of denatured	474-RC:CE	206
all-terrain vehicles *see* motor vehicles		
animal diseases		
brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication	3-AGR	6
foreign, vaccinations	12-AGR	8
minor revisions	9-AGR	7
animal protection		
marine mammals	265-DFO	107
animals and animal products		
feeds for minor species	22-AGR	11
humane transport conditions	5-AGR	6
import controls	4-AGR	6
import of semen	6-AGR	7

	Reg.Nº	*Page*
import prohibitions	11-AGR	8
imports, health certification	7-AGR	7
inspection and quarantine fees	48-AGR	18
port of entry	10-AGR	8
veterinary biologics	13-AGR	8
Arctic pollution protection shipping	568-TC	253
Army Benevolent Fund	663-VAC	286
Atlantic transportation subsidies	519-TC	238
atomic energy *see* nuclear energy		
awards, training		
CIDA	234-EAITC	90
B		
baby furniture		
carriage and stroller design safety	120-CCAC	50
cribs and cradles	121-CCAC	50
bacterial ring rot disease, seed potatoes	51-AGR	19
Banff		
commercial skiing, boundaries	224-EC	85
street work taxes	207-EC	82
banks *see* financial institutions		
beer		
duty free sales	471-RC:CE	205
bees		
import controls	4-AGR	6
bicycle helmets		
safety standards	122-CCAC	50
bird sanctuaries	199-EC	80
birds		
hunting in national parks	225-EC	86
imports of feed	8-AGR	7
bison		
removal from definition of bovine	3-AGR	6
blood analysis		
approved sample containers	415-JUS	160
boating (*see also* transportation, marine)		
berthing areas in Toronto Harbour	601-TC	262
fees in national parks	204-EC	81
government wharf fees	585-TC	257
public harbour fees	586-TC	258
restrictions	573-TC	254
safety equipment	580-TC	256
sewage discharge	563-TC	251
storage of goods and vessels on harbour property	309-DFO	121
waste control at harbours	310-DFO	121
breathalyzers		
approved devices	415-JUS	160
breweries		
duty free sales	472-RC:CE	205

	Reg.N°	*Page*
breweries *(continued)*		
inventory and production	471-RC:CE	**205**
British Columbia		
sport fishing regulations, non-tidal waters	289-DFO	**115**
sport fishing, salmon in rivers and streams	290-DFO	**115**
British Preferential Tariff (BPT)	253-FIN	**98**
business and small business		
certificate correction fees	135-CCAC	**54**
confidentiality of names of substances	185-EC	**77**
corporate name search requirements	133-CCAC	**53**
corporate names and filing of articles	134-CCAC	**53**
definition of in national parks	212-EC	**83**
development loans for native peoples	401-INAC	**154**
	402-INAC	**154**
hazardous materials information, fees for exemptions	692-HMIRC	**325**
incentives for entrepreneurship and self-employment	168-EIC	**66**
insider-trading reporting forms	132-CCAC	**53**
reorganization of corporations involving transportation	723-NTA	**341**
trademark applications	138-CCAC	**54**

C

	Reg.N°	*Page*
CA identification numbers	118-CCAC	**50**
camping fees in national parks	205-EC	**82**
	206-EC	**82**
Canada Labour Relations Board		
designation of position of chairman	503-CSIS	**223**
Canada Labour Standards regulations	436-LC	**170**
Canada Lands Surveyors examinations	176-EMR	**72**
Canada Pension Plan		
appeals	389-HWC	**146**
benefits under international agreements	388-HWC	**146**
delegation of minister's powers and duties	488-RCT	**212**
elegibility for child-rearing drop-out	390-HWC	**146**
exemptions and contributions	487-RCT	**211**
garnishee of payments for support orders or agreements	412-JUS	**160**
housekeeping amendments	392-HWC	**147**
schedule to international agreements	391-HWC	**147**
Canadian Grain Commission		
fees	59-AGR	**21**
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)		
training awards, payments	234-EAITC	**90**
Canadian Wheat Board		
initial payments for grain	65-AGR	**22**
canals, historic		
activity restrictions and fees	227-EC	**86**
water power facilities	223-EC	**85**
Cape Breton Development Corporation		
coal mine safety	431-LC	**169**
	432-LC	**169**
cardiac pacemakers	359-HWC	**139**
charitable organizations		
fees for copies of tax returns	494-RCT	**213**
cheese		
export quotas	2-AGR	**5**
children		
carriage and stroller design safety	120-CCAC	**50**
child-rearing drop-out benefits	390-HWC	**146**
family allowance benefits for visitors, permit holders	385-HWC	**145**
infant foods	378-HWC	**144**
infant formula manufacture	375-HWC	**143**
chlorobiphenyl (PCB)		
concentrations in manufactured or imported products	188-EC	**78**
storage of wastes	182-EC	**76**
chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)		
restrictions	178-EC	**75**
citizenship		
amendments	437-MCC	**173**
clothing *see* textiles and clothing		
co-operatives		
tariff of fees	136-CCAC	**54**
coal		
exploration in the north	404-INAC	**154**
mine safety	431-LC	**169**
	432-LC	**169**
Coast Guard		
radio station fees (for the public)	512-TC	**236**
VHF radios	577-TC	**255**
Committee for Multilateral Strategic Export Control (COCOM)	230-EAITC	**89**
condoms		
quality control and labelling	360-HWC	**139**
construction		
small vessels	576-TC	**255**
construction materials		
sales tax	473-RC:CE	**205**

	Reg.N°	*Page*
consumer protection		
carriage and stroller design and performance	120-CCAC	50
cribs and cradles, design safety	121-CCAC	50
deposits in financial institutions	441-OSFI	189
fast food restaurants, ingredients listings	374-HWC	142
food additives	380-HWC	144
laundry detergent packaging	119-CCAC	50
service charges in banks	444-OSFI	191
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)	231-EAITC 232-EAITC	89 89
copyright		
applications and notice of hearings	690-CB	317
corporations *see* business and small business		
Correctional Service of Canada		
definition of contraband and types of searches	500-CSC	222
courts		
fees for reports	440-FJA	185
creditors		
assignment of Crown debts	657-OCG	280
Cree *see* native peoples		
crime		
international legal assistance	414-JUS	160
Crown corporations		
financial administration, clarification	656-TBS	280
personal information held by	416-JUS	161
Crown land *see* land		
customs and excise		
amendments respecting GATT, FTA	248-FIN	97
bonded warehouses	452-RC:CE	200
brokers licensing	453-RC:CE	200
brokers licensing, miscellaneous amendments	485-RC:CE	208
buildings and facilities	454-RC:CE	200
duties, drawback claims	457-RC:CE	201
duties, drawback for exported motor vehicles	480-RC:CE	207
duties, electronic accounting	450-RC:CE	199
duties, miscellaneous amendments	485-RC:CE	208
duties, one-time import benefits, seasonal residents	462-RC:CE	203
duties, remissions	460-RC:CE 484-RC:CE	202 208
duties, remissions, automotive machinery and equipment	451-RC:CE	200
duties, remissions, temporary imports	466-RC:CE	204

	Reg.N°	*Page*
duties, remissions, temporary-import vessels	465-RC:CE	203
duty relief to manufacturers	243-FIN	95
duty-free from developing countries	252-FIN	98
excise taxes	477-RC:CE	206
excise taxes, delegation of powers	445-OSFI	191
preferential treatment for developing countries	247-FIN	96
preferential treatment for Caribbean	249-FIN	97
preferential treatment for Commonwealth	253-FIN	98
rules of origin	246-FIN	96
special crossing permits	459-RC:CE	202
special services charges	464-RC:CE	203
sufferance warehouses, licensing	455-RC:CE	201
tariffs, fresh produce	256-FIN	98
tariffs, most favoured nations	251-FIN	97
tariffs on display goods, temporary imports	456-RC:CE	201
tariffs, rates	242-FIN	95
tariffs, relief	255-FIN	98
tariffs, technical amendments	254-FIN	98
tariffs, vessels	250-FIN	97

D

	Reg.N°	*Page*
dairy products (*see also* food and food products)		
accreditation of laboratories	18-AGR	10
pasturization standards	19-AGR	10
rewriting of regulations	20-AGR	11
unpasturized milk ban	377-HWC	143
dangerous goods and hazardous products		
air transport of	644-TC	274
appeal board procedures	693-HMIRC	326
CFCs	178-EC	75
class 9 placards	646-TC	274
controlled products and ingredient disclosure list	124-CCAC	51
dioxins	181-EC	76
documentation, labelling and placarding	649-TC	275
exemptions and appeals, fees	692-HMIRC	325
export of	184-EC	77
fuels	187-EC	77
hazardous wastes, import/export control	197-EC	80
hazardous wastes, management	196-EC	79
in the workplace	424-LC	167
obsolete references, replacement of	346-HWC	136
PCBs	182-EC	76
radioactive, licences for	669-AECB	292
radioactive, transport	670-AECB	292
railway tank-car banding	645-TC	274

Reg.N° Page

- dangerous goods and hazardous products *(continued)*
  - tank standards for transportation 648-TC 275
  - transportation of 642-TC 273; 643-TC 274; 647-TC 275
- Deas Slough
  - user regulations 592-TC 259
- design, industrial
  - applications, housekeeping amendments 140-CCAC 55
  - witness requirement 141-CCAC 55
- detergent, laundry
  - standardized packaging 119-CCAC 50
- developing countries
  - preferential customs tariffs 247-FIN 96
  - recipients of CIDA training awards 234-EAITC 90
- dioxins
  - control 181-EC 76
  - limits in foods 384-HWC 145
- disabled persons
  - accessibility standards, transportation 724-NTA 341; 707-NTA 337
  - air fares 705-NTA 336
  - conditions and terms of carriage by air 706-NTA 337
  - duty-free designation of special goods 245-FIN 96
- distilleries
  - definition of rum 476-RC:CE 206
  - inventory counts 475-RC:CE 206
  - standards and terminology for beverages 379-HWC 144
- divorce certificate
  - uniformity across Canada 413-JUS 160
- drugs
  - additions to schedules F and G 338-HWC 135
  - control in horse racing 35-AGR 14
  - cost of making and marketing medicines 726-PMPRB 345
  - definitions of "common" and "brand" name 348-HWC 137
  - expiration dates on labels 333-HWC 134
  - imports, Canadian agents for 342-HWC 136
  - minor housekeeping amendments 343-HWC 136
  - new, notifiable changes 336-HWC 134
  - new, submission formats 335-HWC 134
  - non-medicinal ingredients 332-HWC 133
  - notifiable changes for proprietary medicines 349-HWC 137
  - potency limits 334-HWC 134
  - preclinical use 337-HWC 134
  - residues in food 331-HWC 133
  - veterinary, chloramphenicol 341-HWC 135
  - veterinary, ethylenediamine dihydroiodide (EDDI) 339-HWC 135
  - veterinary, labelling 345-HWC 136
  - veterinary, submission forms for new 335-HWC 134
- dry docks
  - tariffs 449-PWC 195
- duties *see* customs and excise

E

- education programs
  - transfer payments for 241-FIN 95
- eggs *see* food and food products
- elections
  - tariff for costs 691-ELC 321
- electricity *see* energy
- electronics industry
  - circuit design protection 139-CCAC 55
  - semiconductor chips 139-CCAC 55
- employees
  - benefits for railway passenger service employees 520-TC 238
- employment
  - incentives for self-employment 168-EIC 66
  - incentives for UI claimants 167-EIC 66
  - relocation and job search assistance 166-EIC 66
  - temporary immigrants 161-EIC 64
  - training assistance 165-EIC 65
- endangered species
  - export 231-EAITC 89
  - import 232-EAITC 89
- energy (*see also* nuclear energy)
  - allocation board, exemptions from Competition Act 172-EMR 70
  - electricity and gas, inspection fees 127-CCAC 52
  - electricity and gas, inspection regulations, technical revisions 128-CCAC 52
  - electricity policy, implementation 699-NEB 331
  - export, cost recovery regulations 694-NEB 329
  - export, minor amendments 698-NEB 330
  - import/export, reporting regulations 695-NEB 330
  - petroleum monitoring survey 173-EMR 70; 174-EMR 71
  - power lines, international 700-NEB 331
- environmental protection (*see also* pollution)
  - active ingredients in pesticides 41-AGR 16
  - confidential information 186-EC 77
  - control of garbage and wastes at harbours 310-DFO 121
  - migratory bird hunting 198-EC 80

Reg.N° Page

  - ocean dumping 190-EC 78
  - oil and gas exploration and production 80-COGLA 30; 81-COGLA 30
  - operation of review boards 192-EC 79
  - PCBs 188-EC 78
  - pesticides, forfeited 38-AGR 15
  - pesticides research 42-AGR 16
  - pipeline construction, maintenance and abandonment 696-NEB 330; 697-NEB 330
  - proceeds of penalties 191-EC 78
  - spills reporting 189-EC 78
  - testing of new substances 183-EC 76
- estates
  - payments to successors 658-OCG 281
- explosives
  - fees for manufacture, import, storage and testing 170-EMR 70
  - forms for licences and permits 169-EMR 69
- exports
  - animals, vaccinations 12-AGR 8
  - cheese quotas 2-AGR 5
  - electricity, oil and gas, cost recovery 694-NEB 329
  - electricity policy, implementation 699-NEB 331
  - endangered species 231-EAITC 89
  - fish and fish products, fees for certification 304-DFO 119
  - goods subject to strategic control 230-EAITC 89
  - hazardous wastes 197-EC 80
  - oil, gas and power, reporting regulations 695-NEB 330
  - restricted and toxic substances 184-EC 77
  - special services charges 464-RC:CE 203

F

- family allowances
  - benefit payment 386-HWC 145
  - entitlement to child-rearing drop-out under CPP 390-HWC 146
  - housekeeping amendments 392-HWC 147
  - visitors and permit holders resident in Canada 385-HWC 145
- farm improvement loans 69-AGR 23
- federal government
  - access to information 653-TBS 280
  - assignment of Crown debts 657-OCG 280
  - bids and contracts, clarification 654-TBS 280
  - emission control 195-EC 79
  - fees for court reports 440-FJA 185
  - financial administration of Crown corporations 656-TBS 280
  - injury compensation regulations 419-LC 165

Reg.N° Page

  - inspection of gas and electricity utilities, fees for 127-CCAC 52
  - payments for equalization and stabilization 239-FIN 94
  - payments for preferred share dividend tax 238-FIN 94
  - payments to estates/successors 658-OCG 281
  - payments to provinces 240-FIN 94
  - payments to provinces for education and health programs 241-FIN 95
  - service to the public in official languages 652-TBS 279
  - share capital, disposition 655-TBS 280
  - student assistance 495-SS 217
  - waste control 196-EC 79
  - waste disposal 193-EC 79
- feeds
  - fish, mink and rabbits 22-AGR 11
  - imports 8-AGR 7
  - minor amendments 21-AGR 11
- fertilizers
  - manufacturing 23-AGR 11
  - minor amendments 24-AGR 12
  - private labels 25-AGR 12
- financial institutions
  - banks, dispensatory relief 447-OSFI 192
  - banks, service charges 444-OSFI 191
  - expenses assessed against 446-OSFI 191
  - regulatory reform 441-OSFI 189
  - supervisory regulations 448-OSFI 192
- fire prevention
  - railway lands 625-TC 268
- fish/fisheries
  - Arctic char in northern lakes 318-DFO 123
  - cannery, chicken haddie and lobster 299-DFO 118
  - cannery, definition of "can" 302-DFO 118
  - cannery inspection 298-DFO 117
  - cannery, record keeping 300-DFO 118
  - cannery retort operators 301-DFO 118
  - certification of products, fees for 304-DFO 119
  - chicken haddie canning 299-DFO 118
  - groundfish, grading at dockside 295-DFO 117
  - groundfish resource protection 272-DFO 110
  - halibut minimum size, Gulf of St. Lawrence 273-DFO 110
  - health and safety regulations 296-DFO 117
  - herring fishing management zones 274-DFO 110
  - ice-fishing schedules, Lake Nictau 316-DFO 123
  - import inspection fees 303-DFO 119
  - lake trout, in Quebec 326-DFO 127
  - licences in the Inuvialuit settlement region 321-DFO 124; 330-DFO 128

	Reg.N°	*Page*
fish/fisheries *(continued)*		
lingcod in Vancouver Island inside waters	292-DFO	**116**
lobster canning	299-DFO	**118**
lobster fishing area boundaries	277-DFO	**111**
	279-DFO	**112**
	280-DFO	**112**
lobster fishing, prohibitions	284-DFO	**114**
lobster minimum size	278-DFO	**112**
lobster packaging	297-DFO	**117**
lobster trap escape mechanisms	282-DFO	**113**
	283-DFO	**113**
marine plant harvesting	287-DFO	**115**
maritime provinces, consolidation of regulations	265-DFO	**107**
national parks, management	211-EC	**83**
native peoples' rights in national parks	219-EC	**84**
	221-EC	**85**
observers on board commercial vessels	323-DFO	**125**
Pacific fishery regulations, consolidation	265-DFO	**107**
processing plants, anti-back flow devices	306-DFO	**120**
quality control in processing	294-DFO	**116**
registration of processing and transport vessels	288-DFO	**115**
regulation violation in Yukon	329-DFO	**128**
safety on large vessels, escape routes	588-TC	**258**
safety on small vesssels	564-TC	**251**
safety on small vesssels, equipment	566-TC	**252**
salmon in Quinsam River area	291-DFO	**116**
salmon quotas, rivers and streams	290-DFO	**115**
scallop fishing, area boundary changes	285-DFO	**114**
scallop-gear, carrying in prohibited areas	286-DFO	**114**
shellfish, contaminated	265-DFO	**107**
shellfish trap marking regulations	281-DFO	**113**
Silver Hake Box co-ordinate changes	268-DFO	**108**
Silver Hake Box and White Head Hole co-ordinate changes	313-DFO	**121**
snow crab fishing, prohibitions	284-DFO	**114**
snow crab zones and permits	275-DFO	**111**
soft-shelled crab, prohibition	276-DFO	**111**
sport fishing, Alberta	266-DFO	**108**
sport fishing, Great Bear Lake	320-DFO	**124**
sport fishing, herring	293-DFO	**116**
sport fishing, lake trout in Clearwater Bay, Ontario	323-DFO	**125**
sport fishing licences and fees, NWT	319-DFO	**124**

	Reg.N°	*Page*
sport fishing, Manitoba	314-DFO	**122**
sport fishing, non-tidal waters in British Columbia	289-DFO	**115**
sport fishing, Ontario	324-DFO	**126**
sport fishing, salmon in New Brunswick	315-DFO	**122**
sport fishing, salmon limits	317-DFO	**123**
sport fishing, salmon in Nova Scotia	322-DFO	**125**
sport fishing, salmon in Prince Edward Island	325-DFO	**127**
sport fishing, Saskatchewan	327-DFO	**127**
tidal waters, administrative regulations	265-DFO	**107**
trawlers, incidental catch limits	270-DFO	**109**
trawlers, increase in mesh size	271-DFO	**109**
trawlers, restrictions by boundary changes	312-DFO	**121**
trawlers, restrictions on otter trawls	267-DFO	**108**
trawlers, restrictions on dual gear	269-DFO	**109**
tuna landing requirements	328-DFO	**128**
vessel certification sticker removal	305-DFO	**119**
VHF radio requirements	578-TC	**256**
VHF radios	577-TC	**255**
flight crew licensing	535-TC	**243**
food and food products (*see also* dairy products; fish/fisheries)		
apples	27-AGR	**12**
beef and veal imports	67-AGR	**23**
beef carcass grading, age	14-AGR	**9**
beef carcass grading, grades	15-AGR	**9**
beef carcass grading, marbling	16-AGR	**9**
beef carcass grading, imports	17-AGR	**10**
cheese export quotas	2-AGR	**5**
chicken haddie and lobster canning requirements	299-DFO	**118**
colouring agents	380-HWC	**144**
crops, aflatoxin limits	383-HWC	**145**
dioxins	384-HWC	**145**
drug residue restrictions	331-HWC	**133**
egg products	44-AGR	**17**
emergency regulations	376-HWC	**143**
enabling legislation	382-HWC	**145**
fast foods, ingredients listings for	374-HWC	**142**
fish products, health and safety	296-DFO	**117**
fruits and vegetables, processed	46-AGR	**17**
fruits and vegetables, temporary tariff	256-FIN	**98**
handling and storage on common carriers	393-HWC	**147**
harmonization of standards	373-HWC	**142**
health and safety	26-AGR	**12**
honey and maple products	46-AGR	**17**
housekeeping amendments	381-HWC	**144**

Reg.N° Page

  - infant and special dietary 378-HWC 144
  - infant formula 375-HWC 143
  - lamb and mutton carcass grading 31-AGR 13
  - licensing and arbitration, agricultural products 32-AGR 14
  - light jams, jellies and fruit spreads 47-AGR 18
  - loans for marketing of farm products 69-AGR 23
  - lobster meat packaging 297-DFO 117
  - meat carcass grading, consolidation of regulations 33-AGR 14
  - meat inspection fees 34-AGR 14
  - mineral and spring water 112-CCAC 48
  - poultry, minor revisions 45-AGR 17
  - salmon canning inspection 298-DFO 117
  - sow carcass grading 30-AGR 13
  - uniformity in regulations 56-AGR 20
  - unpasturized milk ban 377-HWC 143
  - veal carcass grading 57-AGR 20
  - veterinary use of chloramphenicol 341-HWC 135
  - veterinary use of EDDI in cattle 339-HWC 135
  - wines 113-CCAC 48
- forestry
  - protection responsibility and cutting rights in Yukon 411-INAC 156
- free trade
  - import of used motor vehicles 631-TC 269
- frontier lands *see* lands
- fuel *see* oil and gas
- furniture
  - duty free 462-RC:CE 203

G

- garnishment
  - enforcement of support orders and agreements 412-JUS 160
- gas, natural *see* oil and gas
- goods and services tax
  - customs revisions 483-RC:CE 208
  - implementation legislation 478-RC:CE 206
  - regulations 263-FIN 100
- grain
  - Commission fees 59-AGR 21
  - elevator tariffs 63-AGR 22
  - grade name abbreviations 58-AGR 21
  - handling charges 61-AGR 21
  - payment schedule 722-NTA 340
  - reporting forms 60-AGR 21
  - shrinkage allowances 64-AGR 22
  - stabilization, proceeds of sales 66-AGR 23
  - transportation costs for non-railway company carriage 521-TC 238
  - transportation, rail 721-NTA 340

Reg.N° Page

  - Wheat Board initial payments 65-AGR 22
- Great Bear Lake
  - sport fishing restrictions and fees 320-DFO 124
- Gros Morne
  - sand and gravel removal 215-EC 84
  - snowshoe hare harvest 216-EC 84
  - timber harvest 217-EC 84
  - traffic regulations 218-EC 84

H

- halons
  - restrictions 178-EC 75
- handicrafts
  - duty-free entry from developing countries 252-FIN 98
- harbours and ports
  - Deas Slough 592-TC 259
  - dry docks tariff 449-PWC 195
  - fees for use 307-DFO 120
  - Fraser River / Vancouver ports boundaries 621-TC 267
  - Fraser River, operational practices 591-TC 259
  - Fraser River, penalty for breach of by-laws 589-TC 258
  - Fraser River, tariffs 590-TC 259
  - government wharves, fees 585-TC 257
  - government wharves, tariffs 562-TC 251
  - Hamilton Harbour, cargo tariffs 594-TC 260
  - Hamilton Harbour, land use and development 595-TC 260
  - Hamilton Harbour, tariffs 593-TC 259
  - harbour dues 561-TC 250
  - master and warfinger commissions 574-TC 254
  - minor amendments 582-TC 257
    583-TC 257
  - North Fraser Harbour, operations 596-TC 260
  - North Fraser Harbour, tariffs 597-TC 261
  - Oshawa Harbour, tariffs 598-TC 261
  - parking control, storage of goods and vessels 309-DFO 121
  - Port Alberni, operational practices 599-TC 261
  - public facilities, designation 571-TC 254
  - public harbour fees 586-TC 258
  - schedule revisions 311-DFO 121
  - services and property 617-TC 266
    619-TC 266
  - swimming prohibition 308-DFO 120
  - tenders and works contracts 618-TC 266
    620-TC 267
  - Thunder Bay by-laws, minor revisions 603-TC 262
  - Thunder Bay, user tariffs 604-TC 262
  - Toronto Harbour users 602-TC 262
  - Toronto Island Airport 600-TC 262

	Reg.N°	*Page*
harbours and ports *(continued)*		
Toronto, public facilities	601-TC	**262**
vessel tolls	616-TC	**265**
waste control	310-DFO	**121**
Windsor Harbour, cargo rates and harbour dues	605-TC	**263**
Windsor Harbour, vessel speed	606-TC	**263**
hay grading	29-AGR	**13**
hazardous products *see* dangerous goods and hazardous products		
health and safety		
bacteria and algae control in swimming pools and hot tubs	40-AGR	**16**
cardiac pacemakers	359-HWC	**139**
computed tomography x-ray equipment	352-HWC	**137**
customs facilities	454-RC:CE	**200**
definitions of "common" and "brand" name	348-HWC	**137**
dioxin and furan control	181-EC	**76**
disposable insulin syringes	362-HWC	**140**
drug labels, expiration dates	333-HWC	**134**
drug residues in food	331-HWC	**133**
drugs, imported	342-HWC	**136**
drugs, potency of ingredients	334-HWC	**134**
emergency regulation for health hazards in food	376-HWC	**143**
fish cannery records	300-DFO	**118**
fish cannery retort operators	301-DFO	**118**
fish import and processing	296-DFO	**117**
fish processing plants	306-DFO	**120**
fish products	294-DFO 296-DFO	**116** **117**
food products	26-AGR	**12**
food service ingredient listings	374-HWC	**142**
foods, enabling legislation	382-HWC	**145**
import of human pathogens	340-HWC	**135**
in-vitro diagnostic devices	355-HWC	**138**
laser equipment	356-HWC	**138**
medical devices	353-HWC	**138**
medical electron accelerators	357-HWC	**139**
medical gas-handling devices, colour-coding of	351-HWC	**137**
milk, pasturization of	19-AGR	**10**
milk, sale of unpasturized	377-HWC	**143**
non-medicinal ingredients in drugs	332-HWC	**133**
noxious weeds and dry grass on railway lands	624-TC	**268**
opthalmic products, labelling and use of preservatives	347-HWC	**136**
poultry and sheep imports	7-AGR	**7**
radioactive materials	669-AECB	**292**
sanitation regulation for common carriers	393-HWC	**147**
shellfish, management of contaminated	265-DFO	**107**
swimming restrictions in harbours	308-DFO	**120**
testing of new substances	183-EC	**76**
transfer payments for health programs	241-FIN	**95**
veterans	659-VAC	**285**
veterinary use of EDDI in cattle	339-HWC	**135**
hearing aids		
compatibility with telephones	365-HWC	**140**
high-power voltage systems and radio interference	109-DOC	**42**
historic parks and sites *see* parks, national		
hogs *see* animals and animal products; food and food products		
housing		
co-operative and non-profit	679-CMHC	**302**
elderly persons, equity conversion	680-CMHC	**302**
insurance waivers	674-CMHC	**301**
loan regulations, amendments	675-CMHC	**301**
native peoples	677-CMHC	**302**
native and rural people	681-CMHC	**303**
public	678-CMHC	**302**
renovation	676-CMHC	**302**
Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting		
occupational health and safety	434-LC	**170**
hunting		
migratory birds	200-EC	**81**
national parks	225-EC	**86**
native peoples' rights in national parks	222-EC	**85**
use of lead pellets	198-EC	**80**
Wood Buffalo Park	222-EC	**85**
I		
Île Mousseau		
wildlife area	200-EC	**81**
Îles de Contracoeur National Wildlife Area	200-EC	**81**
immigration		
adoption regulations	151-EIC	**61**
applications for permanent residence within Canada	153-EIC	**62**
assisted relatives	152-EIC	**62**
conformity of regulations with revised statutes	159-EIC	**64**
fees for services	163-EIC	**65**
immigrant investor program	155-EIC 156-EIC	**63** **63**
inquiries, translation of documentation	157-EIC	**63**
loans, interest rates	158-EIC	**63**

Reg.N° Page

- loans to refugees 158-EIC 63
- self-employed immigrants 154-EIC 62
- temporary 161-EIC 64
- visa exemptions 149-EIC 60; 150-EIC 61
- visa exemptions, cancellation of 148-EIC 60
- visa exemptions, revocation 164-EIC 65

imports
- animal products 10-AGR 8
- animal semen 6-AGR 7
- animals, controls on 4-AGR 6
- animals, health certification for 7-AGR 7
- beef and veal 67-AGR 23
- beef carcass grading 17-AGR 10
- cargo control, electronic 461-RC:CE 202
- contaminated fuel, from the U.S. 187-EC 77
- denatured alcohol 474-RC:CE 206
- drugs, Canadian agents for 342-HWC 136
- electronic accounting 450-RC:CE 199
- endangered species 232-EAITC 89
- feedstuffs 8-AGR 7
- fish and fish products, inspection 303-DFO 119
- fruits and vegetables, tariffs 256-FIN 98
- goods for disabled persons, duty-free 245-FIN 96
- hazardous wastes 197-EC 80
- human pathogens 340-HWC 135
- miscellaneous amendments 485-RC:CE 208
- motor vehicles, used 631-TC 269; 468-RC:CE 204; 469-RC:CE 204
- motor vehicles, used, notice of defect 632-TC 270
- new substances requiring testing 183-EC 76
- oil, gas and power, reporting regulations 695-NEB 330
- one-time duty-free, seasonal residents 462-RC:CE 203
- preferential tariff rates 247-FIN 96
- preferential treatment for Caribbean 249-FIN 97
- preferential treatment for Commonwealth 253-FIN 98
- prohibitions 11-AGR 8
- remissions of duties or sales tax 460-RC:CE 202; 484-RC:CE 208
- rules of origin / tariff treatment 246-FIN 96
- security requirements 463-RC:CE 203
- seeds 49-AGR 18
- special services charges 464-RC:CE 203
- sports equipment, duty-free 244-FIN 96
- temporary, for display 456-RC:CE 201
- temporary, remission on vessels 465-RC:CE 203
- temporary, remissions 466-RC:CE 204
- transportation of goods 467-RC:CE 204
- use of foreign-based conveyances 458-RC:CE 201

imports/exports
- animals, humane transport conditions 5-AGR 6
- medicated feeds 344-HWC 136

incinerators
- federal facilities 193-EC 79

income taxes *see* taxes, income

industry
- export control 230-EAITC 89
- pollution by pulp and paper mills 179-EC 76; 180-EC 76

insider trading
- consolidation of reporting forms 132-CCAC 53

inspection
- fees, electricity and gas 127-CCAC 52
- fees, weights and measures 131-CCAC 53
- fish imports 303-DFO 119
- ships 513-TC 236
- ships, certificates 556-TC 249

insurance
- liability, air carriers 702-NTA 336
- life, capital and surplus requirements 443-OSFI 191
- property, waivers 674-CMHC 301

international conferences and meetings
- immunities and privileges for foreign participants 233-EAITC 90

Inuit *see* native peoples

in-vitro diagnostic devices
- labelling 355-HWC 138

J

Jasper
- commercial skiing, boundaries 224-EC 85
- street work taxes 207-EC 82

L

labelling
- cardiac pacemakers 359-HWC 139
- condoms 360-HWC 139
- dangerous goods for marine shipping 572-TC 254
- drugs, expiration dates on 333-HWC 134
- drugs, non-medicinal ingredients in 332-HWC 133
- drugs, veterinary 345-HWC 136
- fertilizers 25-AGR 12
- in-vitro diagnostic devices 355-HWC 138
- medical devices, bilingual requirements 350-HWC 137
- mineral and spring water 112-CCAC 48
- motor vehicles compliance labels 630-TC 269
- opthalmic products 347-HWC 136

Reg.N° Page

labelling *(continued)*
- products containing dechloromethane (methylene chloride) 125-CCAC 51
- textiles 114-CCAC 48
- textiles, fibre content 115-CCAC 49
- textiles, fibre content under five percent 117-CCAC 49
- textiles, unknown fibres 116-CCAC 49
- tobacco products 358-HWC 139
- wines, country of origin 113-CCAC 48

laboratories
- accreditation of, for certification of dairy products 18-AGR 10

labour relations
- revision of regulations 672-CLRB 297

lamb *see* animals and animal products; food and food products

lands
- acquisition and disposal by Canada Ports 617-TC 266
- acquisition and disposal by ports corporations 619-TC 266
- adjacent to railway lines and rights of way 628-TC 269
- aerodrome use prohibited 530-TC 241
- airport vicinity, zoning 550-TC 247
- Crown, acquisition of by federal employees 406-INAC 155
- Crown, disposition of, in the north 410-INAC 156
- data services 201-EC 81
- expropriation by Cree and Naskapi bands 394-INAC 152
- frontier, petroleum interests, registration 82-COGLA 31
- frontier, petroleum land survey 85-COGLA 31
- frontier, petroleum royalties 84-COGLA 31; 87-COGLA 32
- lease and licence of occupation, national parks 210-EC 83
- public, protection and preservation 438-NCC 177
- surveys of national parks 209-EC 82
- use and development, Hamilton Harbour 595-TC 260
- zoning in the vicinity of airports 439-DND 181

lasers *see* medical devices

Last Mountain Lake National Wildlife Area 200-EC 81

law
- devices for breath and blood analysis 415-JUS 160
- international assistance in criminal matters 414-JUS 160

Reg.N° Page

lead
- emissions 194-EC 79
- shot pellets, use in wetlands hunting 198-EC 80

licences
- aircraft, fees 510-TC 236
- airport vehicles 524-TC 239
- aviation personnel 535-TC 243
- aviation personnel, fees 510-TC 236
- commercial pilots 534-TC 242
- customs brokers 453-RC:CE 200
- customs sufferance warehouses 455-RC:CE 201
- explosives, fees 170-EMR 70
- explosives, forms 169-EMR 69
- fishing in the Inuvialuit settlement area 321-DFO 124; 330-DFO 128
- guides in national parks 212-EC 83
- marine plant harvesting 287-DFO 115
- occupation of lands in national parks 210-EC 83
- radio, fees 91-DOC 37
- radio, non-broadcast, services 95-DOC 38
- radio station, fixed, fees 94-DOC 38
- radio stations, mobile 93-DOC 38
- radioactive materials 669-AECB 292
- radiotelephone 92-DOC 38
- trucking, extra-provincial 522-TC 239

livestock *see* animals and animal products

loans
- and investments by financial institutions 441-OSFI 189
- business development for native peoples 402-INAC 154
- business financing for native peoples, clarification 401-INAC 154
- insurance for native peoples 403-INAC 154
- students 495-SS 217

M

machinery, automotive
- duties remission 451-RC:CE 200

mail *see* postal services

Manitoba
- fishing regulations, commercial and sport 314-DFO 122

manufacturing industry
- confidentiality of names of substances 185-EC 77
- duty reduction, removal or drawback 243-FIN 95
- fertilizers 23-AGR 11; 25-AGR 12

	Reg.Nº	Page
in bond goods, inventory count	479-RC:CE	207
medicated feeds	344-HWC	136
sales tax on construction materials	473-RC:CE	205
maps and charts		
marine	575-TC	255
marine community		
fees for Coast Guard radio services	512-TC	236
meat *see* animals and animal products; food and food products		
medical devices		
bilingual labelling	350-HWC	137
cardiac pacemakers	359-HWC	139
colour-coding of gas-handling devices	351-HWC	37
computed tomography x-ray equipment	352-HWC	137
condoms	360-HWC	139
dental x-ray equipment	364-HWC	140
hearing aids, standards	365-HWC	140
in-vitro diagnostic devices	355-HWC	138
laser equipment	356-HWC	138
manufacturing standards	353-HWC	38
medical electron accelerators	357-HWC	139
minor housekeeping amendments	370-HWC	141
new, exemptions from regulation	363-HWC	140
new, review period	368-HWC	141
preclinical and emergency release	353-HWC	138
syringes, disposable insulin	362-HWC	140
x-ray equipment, diagnostic	361-HWC	139
medical waste and infectious substances		
transport of	642-TC	273
meteorological services		
fees	201-EC	81
methylene chloride		
product labelling	125-CCAC	51
metrology		
new technology	130-CCAC	52
migratory birds		
establishment of sanctuaries	199-EC	80
hunting	198-EC	80
	200-EC	81
	225-EC	86
mineral water		
labelling	112-CCAC	48
mining		
coal in Yukon and the Northwest Territories	404-INAC	154
establishment of districts in the Northwest Territories	409-INAC	156
exploration incentives, technical amendments	175-EMR	71
gold, in Whitehorse	408-INAC	155
offshore regulations	171-EMR	70
prospecting and staking in Yukon	405-INAC	155
safety	431-LC	169
	432-LC	169
	433-LC	169
safety, uranium	666-AECB	291
	671-AECB	293
technical amendments	407-INAC	155
mortgages		
NHA mortgage-backed securities	673-CMHC	301
motor vehicles		
all-terrain, in national parks	218-EC	84
compliance labels	630-TC	269
dashboard displays	633-TC	270
exports, drawback	480-RC:CE	207
front wheel air brakes	635-TC	271
import of used	468-RC:CE	204
	469-RC:CE	204
	631-TC	269
import of used, notice of defect	632-TC	270
lighting equipment standards	634-TC	270
motorcycle classes	641-TC	273
motorcycles, controls and displays	633-TC	270
natural gas fuel system	640-TC	273
seat belt anchorages	639-TC	272
seat belt systems	636-TC	271
seat belt systems, installation	638-TC	272
seat belt systems, rear seats	637-TC	271
motorcycles *see* motor vehicles		
multiculturalism		
Act	437-MCC	173
ethnic television	688-CRTC	312
music		
French-language radio stations	685-CRTC	312
mutton *see* animals and animal products; food and food products		

N

	Reg.Nº	Page
name search		
business	133-CCAC	53
Naskapi *see* native peoples		
national parks *see* parks, national		
native peoples		
band meetings, special	395-INAC	152
band referenda	396-INAC	152
bands, authority for special agreements	398-INAC	153
business development loans	401-INAC	154
	402-INAC	154
fishing in the Inuvialuit settlement area	321-DFO	124
	330-DFO	128
fishing rights in national parks	221-EC	85

	Reg.N°	*Page*
native peoples *(continued)*		
housing	681-CMHC	**303**
housing, on-reserve	677-CMHC	**302**
hunting and fishing rights in national parks	219-EC	**84**
hunting and trapping rights in national parks	220-EC	**85**
	222-EC	**85**
interest payments on estates	399-INAC	**153**
Inuit representation on Chisasibi band council	397-INAC	**152**
land expropriation by bands	394-INAC	**152**
loan insurance	403-INAC	**154**
oil and gas, management of resources	400-INAC	**153**
New Brunswick		
sport fishing, salmon limits	315-DFO	**122**
Newfoundland		
offshore drilling operations	89-COGLA	**32**
offshore income tax payments	237-FIN	**94**
offshore installations	74-COGLA	**28**
offshore installations, certificate of fitness	76-COGLA	**29**
offshore oil and gas exploration and production	81-COGLA	**30**
offshore oil and gas, safety	77-COGLA	**29**
offshore petroleum	70-COGLA	**27**
offshore petroleum, conservaton, pollution, safety	72-COGLA	**28**
offshore pipelines	79-COGLA	**30**
offshore, registration of petroleum interests	83-COGLA	**31**
offshore, survey systems	86-COGLA	**32**
sport fishing, salmon in Newfoundland	317-DFO	**123**
noise control		
aircraft, penalties	531-TC	**242**
Toronto Island Airport	600-TC	**262**
Non-smokers' Health Act regulations	435-LC	**170**
Northwest Territories		
acquisition of Crown lands by federal employees	406-INAC	**155**
coal mining	404-INAC	**154**
disposition of Crown land	410-INAC	**156**
mining districts	409-INAC	**156**
sport fishing licences and fees	319-DFO	**124**
Nova Scotia		
offshore oil and gas corporation income tax payments	235-FIN	**93**
offshore petroleum income tax payments	236-FIN	**94**
sport fishing, salmon	322-DFO	**125**
nuclear energy		
cost recovery of regulation	668-AECB	**292**

	Reg.N°	*Page*
licence requirements	669-AECB	**292**
safety and technical changes	667-AECB	**291**

O

occupational health and safety		
aviation, clarification of regulations	427-LC	**167**
building safety and air quality	421-LC	**166**
Cape Breton Development Corporation	431-LC	**169**
	432-LC	**169**
confined spaces	425-LC	**167**
hazardous substances	424-LC	**167**
Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting	434-LC	**170**
injured worker compensation, federal employees	419-LC	**165**
levels of sound	423-LC	**166**
lighting	422-LC	**166**
machinery and works, oil and gas exploration, production	73-COGLA	**28**
marine	429-LC	**168**
materials handling	426-LC	**167**
mining, uranium	666-AECB	**291**
	671-AECB	**293**
mining, uranium and thorium	433-LC	**169**
minor amendments	420-LC	**166**
nuclear industry	667-AECB	**291**
offshore oil and gas, Newfoundland	77-COGLA	**29**
offshore pipelines	78-COGLA	**30**
offshore pipelines, Newfoundland	79-COGLA	**30**
oil and gas exploration and development (Canada Lands)	430-LC	**168**
railways, on board trains	428-LC	**168**
smoking	435-LC	**170**
offenders (*see also* Correctional Service of Canada; penitentiary inmates)		
transfers to and from Canada	496-SGC	**221**
official languages		
bilingual labelling of medical devices	350-HWC	**137**
French-language radio station requirements	685-CRTC	**312**
service to the public	652-TBS	**279**
oil and gas (*see also* energy)		
certificate of fitness	75-COGLA	**29**
	76-COGLA	**29**
conservation and production	90-COGLA	**33**
conservation, pollution prevention and safety	72-COGLA	**28**
construction of machinery and plants	73-COGLA	**28**
contaminated fuel	187-EC	**77**
development and production on federal lands	71-COGLA	**27**
drilling operations, Newfoundland offshore area	89-COGLA	**32**

	Reg.N°	*Page*
drilling regulations	88-COGLA	32
exploration and production	80-COGLA	30
exploration incentives, technical amendments	175-EMR	71
fuel systems in motor vehicles	640-TC	273
involvement of native peoples	400-INAC	153
land surveys	85-COGLA	31
Newfoundland offshore, drilling	70-COGLA	27
Newfoundland offshore, safety	77-COGLA	29
occupational health and safety	430-LC	168
offshore exploration and production, Newfoundland	81-COGLA	30
offshore petroleum installations	74-COGLA	28
offshore pipeline, safety standards, Newfoundland	79-COGLA	30
offshore pipeline, safety standards	78-COGLA	30
offshore survey systems	86-COGLA	32
petroleum royalties on frontier lands	84-COGLA	31
	87-COGLA	32
pollution protection	551-TC	247
registration of petroleum interests	82-COGLA	31
	83-COGLA	31
revenue taxes	491-RCT	212
Old Age Security		
housekeeping amendments	392-HWC	147
residence requirements	387-HWC	146
schedule to international agreements	391-HWC	147
Ontario		
sport fishing, lake trout in Clearwater Bay	323-DFO	125
sport fishing, miscellaneous	324-DFO	126
opthalmic preparations		
labelling and preservatives used	347-HWC	136
ozone		
protection of	178-EC	75
	195-EC	79

P

packaging		
definition of "can"	302-DFO	118
hazardous goods for transportation	643-TC	274
laundry detergent	119-CCAC	50
pari-mutuel betting		
amendments	36-AGR	15
drug schedule amendments	35-AGR	14
parks, national		
administrative amendments	212-EC	83
aircraft landing and take off	208-EC	82
all-terrain vehicles	218-EC	84
bird sanctuaries	199-EC	80
building standards	226-EC	86

	Reg.N°	*Page*
camping fees	205-EC	82
	206-EC	82
fish and game regulations	219-EC	84
fish management	211-EC	83
fishing by native peoples	221-EC	85
garbage collection fees	202-EC	81
historic parks	229-EC	86
historic parks and sites, new	228-EC	86
hunting	225-EC	86
hunting and trapping by native peoples	220-EC	85
	222-EC	85
land lease and occupation	210-EC	83
outstanding accounts, interest rates	208-EC	82
recreation facilities, fees	204-EC	81
sand and gravel removal	215-EC	84
self-government of towns within	224-EC	85
service fees	214-EC	83
snowshoe hare harvest	216-EC	84
taxes in Banff and Jasper	207-EC	82
textual amendments	208-EC	82
timber harvest	217-EC	84
townsite surveys	209-EC	82
water and sewer fees	203-EC	81
water power facilities	223-EC	85
wilderness areas	213-EC	83
parole		
clarification of regulations	498-NPB	222
passports		
official, service and special	162-EIC	64
patent agents		
registration and examining board organization	142-CCAC	56
PCBs *see* chlorobiphenyl (PCB)		
penitentiary inmates		
contraband and types of searches	500-CSC	222
disciplinary offences, definition	502-CSC	223
expenses for travel and living, special	501-CSC	223
injury compensation	499-CSC	222
pensions (*see also* Canada Pension Plan)		
benefits under international security agreements	388-HWC	146
CPP exemptions and contributions	487-RCT	211
fees for registered plans	442-OSFI	190
public service	650-TBS	279
	651-TBS	279
RCMP superannuation	505-RCMP	224
RRSP contributions and taxes	258-FIN	99
pesticides		
bacteria and algae control in swimming pools and hot tubs	40-AGR	16
disposal of forfeited products	38-AGR	15

	Reg.Nº	*Page*
pesticides *(continued)*		
minor revisions	37-AGR	**15**
	39-AGR	**16**
registration of active ingredients	41-AGR	**16**
research	42-AGR	**16**
Petro-Canada		
business transactions	177-EMR	**72**
petroleum *see* oil and gas		
Petroleum Industry Advisory Board		
exemptions from Competition Act	172-EMR	**70**
pilotage *see also* transportation, marine		
compulsory	610-TC	**264**
	612-TC	**265**
compulsory, certificates and examinations	607-TC	**263**
	609-TC	**264**
compulsory, contiguous waters	614-TC	**265**
pipelines		
offshore, environmental protection and safety	697-NEB	**330**
onshore, environmental protection and safety	696-NEB	**330**
plants		
breeders' rights	43-AGR	**17**
grass seed mixtures, lawn and forage	54-AGR	**20**
harvesting of marine	287-DFO	**115**
Point Pelee		
duck hunting	225-EC	**86**
pollution (*see also* environmental protection)		
air, emission control	195-EC	**79**
air, lead release from smelters	194-EC	**79**
dioxins and furans	181-EC	**76**
effluent discharge	179-EC	**76**
	180-EC	**76**
in the Arctic	568-TC	**253**
noise	531-TC	**242**
noxious liquid discharge	567-TC	**252**
noxious liquids, protection	552-TC	**248**
oil and gas exploration and production	80-COGLA	**30**
oil, protection	551-TC	**247**
reporting, marine	553-TC	**248**
sewage, from pleasure craft	563-TC	**251**
sewage, in the Great Lakes	565-TC	**252**
spills reporting	189-EC	**78**
waste disposal at federal facilities	193-EC	**79**
waste management at federal facilities	196-EC	**79**
water, ocean dumping	190-EC	**78**
Portobello National Wildlife Area	200-EC	**81**

	Reg.Nº	*Page*
postal services		
international mail	683-CPC	**307**
publications rates	682-CPC	**307**
poultry (*see also* food and food products)		
hatcheries and transport	28-AGR	**13**
health certification	7-AGR	**7**
Prince Edward Island		
snow crab fishing zones	275-DFO	**111**
sport fishing, salmon size	325-DFO	**127**
Prince Leopold Island		
bird sanctuary	199-EC	**80**
privacy		
exemption of personal information banks	504-CSIS	**223**
extended protection	416-JUS	**161**
	418-JUS	**161**
in providing environmental information	186-EC	**77**
protection of personal information	653-TBS	**280**
provinces/territories		
designation respecting supervision of pension plans	442-OSFI	**190**
immigrant investor formula	155-EIC	**63**
immigrant investor regulations	156-EIC	**63**
transfer payments	238-FIN	**94**
	239-FIN	**94**
	240-FIN	**94**
	241-FIN	**95**
public servants		
pension contributions	650-TBS	**279**
pension protection and privatization	651-TBS	**279**
public utilities		
relocation cost accounting, railway grade crossings	717-NTA	**339**
publishing industry		
postal rates	682-CPC	**307**
Pukaskwa		
fish and game regulations	219-EC	**84**
pulp and paper		
effluent restrictions	179-EC	**76**
	180-EC	**76**
pollution control	181-EC	**76**

Q

Quebec		
fishing	326-DFO	**127**
lobster fishing areas	277-DFO	**111**
Quinsam River		
sport fishing, coho salmon	291-DFO	**116**

Reg.N° *Page*

R

radiation (*see also* medical devices; nuclear energy)
  computed tomography x-ray equipment 352-HWC 137
  dosimetry services, fees 366-HWC 140
  emitting devices, minor amendments 371-HWC 142
  equipment regulations 367-HWC 141
  laser equipment 356-HWC 138
  medical electron accelerators 357-HWC 139
  television receivers 369-HWC 141
radio *see* telecommunications
radio frequency (RF) lighting 108-DOC 42
railways *see* transportation, rail
RCMP
  boards, powers of discharge or medical 506-RCMP 224
  external review committee, procedures 497-ERC 221
  flying duties included in pensionable income 505-RCMP 224
  Musical Ride 508-RCMP 224
  police service dogs 509-RCMP 224
  uniforms 507-RCMP 224
recalls
  motor vehicles, used and imported 632-TC 270
refugees
  loans to, interest rates 158-EIC 63
Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) 258-FIN 99
research
  environmental protection 191-EC 78
  pesticides 42-AGR 16
restaurants
  fast food, list of ingredients 374-HWC 142
Riding Mountain National Park
  commercial skiing, boundaries 224-EC 85
rum
  definition change 476-RC:CE 206

S

safety (*see also* health and safety)
  air brake standards 635-TC 271
  aircraft certification fees 510-TC 236
  aircraft seats, safety belts and harnesses 543-TC 245
  airport operations 524-TC 239
  bicycle helmets 122-CCAC 50
  carriage and stroller design and performance 120-CCAC 50
  cribs and cradles, amendment 121-CCAC 50

Reg.N° *Page*

  glass, standards 123-CCAC 51
  lands adjacent to railways 626-TC 268
  lands in the vicinity of airports, zoning 439-DND 181
  motor vehicle controls and displays 633-TC 270
  motor vehicle lights, brake and head 634-TC 270
  navigation in the Great Lakes 610-TC 264
  pilot flight time limitations 532-TC 242
  pipeline construction, maintenance and abandonment 696-NEB 330
    697-NEB 330
  radio antenna and transmitters on aircraft and ships 97-DOC 39
  radiotelephones on fishing vessels 578-TC 256
  railway 517-TC 237
  railway crossings, construction and reconstruction of 713-NTA 338
  railway lines, fencing 623-TC 268
  railway trespass regulations 627-TC 268
  railways, critical employee positions 622-TC 267
  road/railway crossings 629-TC 269
  seat belt anchorages 639-TC 272
  seat belt systems 636-TC 271
  seat belt systems, rear seats 637-TC 271
  seat belt systems, criteria 638-TC 272
  shipboard crew, certification 557-TC 249
  ship inspection and certification fees 513-TC 236
  ships, equipment on small fishing vessels 566-TC 252
  ships, escape routes for fishing vessels 588-TC 258
  ships, lifesaving equipment 554-TC 249
    555-TC 249
  ships, manning and equipment 559-TC 250
  ships, marine collision prevention 570-TC 253
  ships' machinery 560-TC 250
  ships' personnel, certification of 558-TC 250
  small fishing vessels 564-TC 251
  small vessels 580-TC 256
  VHF radios 577-TC 255
safety glass
  standards amendments 123-CCAC 51
salmonella
  certification of poultry 7-AGR 7
Saskatchewan
  commercial and sport fishing 327-DFO 127
seat belts
  anchorages 639-TC 272
  rear seat 637-TC 271
  safety 636-TC 271
  safety criteria 638-TC 272

Reg.N° Page

- securities
  - NHA mortgage-backed 673-CMHC 301
- security
  - aerodrome 515-TC 237
  - air carrier and aerodrome enforcement penalties 516-TC 237
  - aircraft and airport 514-TC 237
  - exemption of personal information banks 504-CSIS 223
- seeds
  - before-sale testing 55-AGR 20
  - certification of seed potatoes 51-AGR 19
  - control of seed-borne diseases 54-AGR 20
  - import requirements 49-AGR 18
  - minor revisions 50-AGR 18
  - standards 52-AGR 19
  - standards for mixtures 53-AGR 19
- seniors
  - Old Age Security residence requirements 387-HWC 146
- sheep *see* animals and animal products
- shellfish *see* fish/fisheries
- ships/shipping *see* transportation, marine
- skiing
  - Banff and Jasper, commercial operations 224-EC 85
- smelters
  - lead release 194-EC 79
- smoking
  - airports, fines 525-TC 240
- sports equipment
  - duty-free designation 244-FIN 96
- standards
  - accessibility for disabled passengers 707-NTA 337
  - accessibility in transportation of disabled passengers 724-NTA 341
  - air brakes on heavy trucks 635-TC 271
  - apple grades 27-AGR 12
  - bicycle helmets 122-CCAC 50
  - buildings in national parks 226-EC 86
  - customs buildings and facilities 454-RC:CE 200
  - distilled alcohol beverages 379-HWC 144
  - food composition 373-HWC 142
  - hearing aids 365-HWC 140
  - jams, jellies and marmalades 47-AGR 18
  - life insurance, capital 443-OSFI 191
  - lighting in the workplace 422-LC 166
  - medical devices 353-HWC 138
  - milk pasturization 19-AGR 10
  - navigational equipment 579-TC 256
  - pension plans, solvency regulations 442-OSFI 190

Reg.N° Page

  - safety glass 123-CCAC 51
  - seed mixtures 54-AGR 20
  - seed testing 55-AGR 20
  - seeds 52-AGR 19
  - tanks for dangerous goods 648-TC 275
  - tolerances in weights and measures 129-CCAC 52
- statistics
  - air carriers 518-TC 238
- statutory instruments
  - inspection, publication and registration 417-JUS 161
- students
  - financial assistance 495-SS 217
- syringes *see* medical devices

T

- tanks
  - transportation of dangerous goods 648-TC 275
- tariffs (*see also* customs and excise)
  - dry docks 449-PWC 195
  - fees for election costs 691-ELC 321
- tax, goods and services *see* goods and services tax
- taxes, excise *see* customs and excise
- taxes, income
  - amendments related to 1989 budget 262-FIN 100
  - amendments related to 1990 budget 264-FIN 100
  - deductions and provision of information 486-RCT 211
  - determination of RRSP contributions 258-FIN 99
  - fees for advance rulings 492-RCT 213
  - fees for copies of returns 494-RCT 213
  - fees for special services 493-RCT 213
  - Newfoundland offshore corporations 237-FIN 94
  - Nova Scotia offshore oil and gas corporations 235-FIN 93
  - Nova Scotia offshore petroleum corporations 442-OSFI 190
  - tax reform amendments 257-FIN 99
  - technical amendments 259-FIN 99; 260-FIN 100; 261-FIN 100
  - transfer payments for preferred shares dividend 238-FIN 94
  - transfer payments for equalization and stabilization 239-FIN 94
- taxes, sales 477-RC:CE 206
  - remissions 484-RC:CE 208

		Reg.N°	*Page*
technical assistance			
	CIDA training awards	234-EAITC	90
telecommunications			
	antenna-support structures, aeronautical and marine	97-DOC	39
	broadcast station identification	102-DOC	40
	Coast Guard requirements	577-TC	255
	emergency locator-radio beacons	105-DOC	41
	equipment testing fees	110-DOC	42
	fishing vessels	578-TC	256
	MATV exemptions	100-DOC	40
	pay television	686-CRTC	312
	radio, amateur operations	99-DOC	39
	radio, amateur, restructuring of service	106-DOC	41
	radio, clarification	96-DOC	39
	radio, fees at Coast Guard stations	512-TC	236
	radio frequency lighting devices	108-DOC	42
	radio interference of high-power voltage systems	109-DOC	42
	radio licence fees	91-DOC	37
	radio, licence-exempt devices	103-DOC	41
	radio, non-broadcast, licensing and fees	95-DOC	38
	radio operators, certification	107-DOC	42
	radio, policy for FM	684-CRTC	311
	radio stations, fees for fixed	94-DOC	38
	radio stations, licensing of mobile	93-DOC	38
	radio transmitters, aeronautical and marine	97-DOC	39
	radio-control models	101-DOC	40
	radiotelephone licence fees	92-DOC	38
	radiotelephones on ships	555-TC	249
	special services	687-CRTC	312
	telephones, cordless	98-DOC	39
	telephones, cordless, security encoding requirements	111-DOC	43
	television, ethnic broadcasting	688-CRTC	312
	television, manufacturers' coded names	369-HWC	141
	user fees for CRTC database	689-CRTC	313
	video recording devices, technical requirements	104-DOC	41
telephones *see* telecommunications			
television *see* telecommunications			
textiles and clothing			
	fibre content labelling exemptions	115-CCAC	49
	fibre content labelling under five percent	117-CCAC	49
	labelling of unknown fibres	116-CCAC	49
	polybenzimidazole (PBI) fibre	114-CCAC	48
	thermal protective, on small fishing vessels	566-TC	252

		Reg.N°	*Page*
timber			
	harvest in national parks	217-EC	84
tires			
	information on motor vehicle compliance labels	630-TC	269
	motorcycle classes	641-TC	273
tobacco and tobacco products			
	identification marking	482-RC:CE	207
	inventory counts	481-RC:CE	207
	labelling requirements	358-HWC	139
	minor amendments to regulations	372-HWC	142
trade			
	agreements, tariff treatments	251-FIN	97
	agreements, tariff-rate amendments	248-FIN	97
Trademark Act and regulations		138-CCAC	54
trademarks			
	clarification of terminology	138-CCAC	54
	registration of licensed users	137-CCAC	54
training			
	CIDA awards	234-EAITC	90
	rates for allowances	147-EIC	60
	veterans	662-VAC	286
transportation			
	accessibility for disabled passengers	724-NTA	341
		707-NTA	337
	assistance to Atlantic region	519-TC	238
	companies, obligation to hold travel documents	160-EIC	64
	corporations, acquisitions and reorganizations of	723-NTA	341
	dangerous goods, class 9 placard	646-TC	274
	dangerous goods, infectious substances and biomedical waste	642-TC	273
	dangerous goods, packaging and handling	643-TC	274
	dangerous goods residue in empty drums	649-TC	275
	dangerous goods, tanks for	648-TC	275
	electronic transmission of cargo data	461-RC:CE	202
	foreign-based conveyances	458-RC:CE	201
	impairment detection equipment for drivers/operators	415-JUS	160
	imported goods	467-RC:CE	204
	loans to immigrants, interest rates	158-EIC	63
	radioactive materials	670-AECB	292
	sanitation certification	393-HWC	147
transportation, air (*see also* aerodromes; airports)			
	aerodrome security	515-TC	237

	Reg.N°	Page
transportation, air *(continued)*		
aircraft fire protection and escape marking	536-TC	**243**
aircraft identification, marking and registration	537-TC	**243**
aircraft lease and interchange	533-TC	**242**
aircraft maintenance engineers, licensing	535-TC	**243**
aircraft noise abatement, penalties	531-TC	**242**
carrier security	514-TC	**237**
carrier statistics	518-TC	**238**
carriers, fines for violations of regulations	701-NTA	**335**
cockpit voice and flight data recorders	544-TC	**245**
commercial operations, revisions	540-TC	**244**
commercial pilot licences	534-TC	**242**
computer reservation systems	523-TC	**239**
cruising altitudes	547-TC	**246**
customs, passenger processing	459-RC:CE	**202**
dangerous goods	644-TC	**274**
disabled passengers, fares	705-NTA	**336**
disabled passengers, rights	706-NTA	**337**
helicopter with floats, landplanes	549-TC	**247**
inspection and certification fees	510-TC	**236**
instrument-flight-rules aircraft	545-TC	**246**
insurance	702-NTA	**336**
insurance for private operators	542-TC	**245**
international charter services	703-NTA	**336**
international service and tariffs	704-NTA	**336**
occupational health and safety regulations	427-LC	**167**
operating certificates	546-TC	**246**
operations, revisions	539-TC	**244**
personnel licensing	535-TC	**243**
pilot flight time limitations	532-TC	**242**
safety equipment	543-TC	**245**
security enforcement penalties	516-TC	**237**
suspension, cancellation or non-renewal of aviation documents	541-TC	**245**
tax rates	470-RC:CE	**205**
visual flight rules	548-TC	**246**
within national parks	208-EC	**82**
transportation, grain		
costs for non-railway companies	521-TC	**238**
transportation, marine (*see also* boating)		
animals	5-AGR	**6**
berthing in Toronto Harbour	601-TC	**262**
certification for non-convention ships	584-TC	**257**
certification of ships' personnel	558-TC	**250**
charts and publications requirements	575-TC	**255**
collision prevention	570-TC	**253**
compulsory pilotage	612-TC	**265**
compulsory pilotage in the Great Lakes	610-TC	**264**
containers, safety and repair	587-TC	**258**
contiguous waters pilotage	614-TC	**265**
customs and excise tariffs on vessels	250-FIN	**97**
dangerous goods	572-TC	**254**
harbour dues	616-TC	**265**
inspection and certification fees for ships and personnel	513-TC	**236**
lifesaving equipment	554-TC 555-TC	**249** **249**
machinery	560-TC	**250**
manning and equipment	559-TC	**250**
navigational equipment	579-TC	**256**
occupational health and safety regulations	429-LC	**168**
pilotage certificates and examination	607-TC 609-TC	**263** **264**
pilotage, general regulations	615-TC	**265**
pilotage tariffs	611-TC 613-TC 608-TC	**264** **265** **263**
pollution prevention	551-TC 552-TC 567-TC	**247** **248** **252**
pollution prevention in the Great Lakes	565-TC	**252**
pollution prevention in the Arctic	568-TC	**253**
pollution reporting	553-TC	**248**
public harbours, dues	561-TC	**250**
safety (SOLAS) equipment	580-TC	**256**
ship inspection certificates	556-TC	**249**
ship manning	557-TC	**249**
ship registration forms	581-TC	**257**
shipbuilding industry tariffs	250-FIN	**97**
shipping tariffs, Thunder Bay Harbour	604-TC	**262**
small fishing vessel safety	564-TC 566-TC	**251** **252**
small vessel construction	576-TC	**255**
tonnage measurement	569-TC	**253**
vessels for fish processing and transport, registration	288-DFO	**115**
VHF radios	577-TC	**255**
transportation, rail		
abandonment of lines	710-NTA	**338**
accident reporting	712-NTA	**338**
construction and reconstruction of crossings	713-NTA	**338**
dangerous goods, amendments	645-TC	**274**
dispute resolution mechanism	708-NTA	**337**

	Reg.N°	Page
drainage of lands adjacent to lines	626-TC	268
employee assistance benefits	520-TC	238
fencing of lines	623-TC	268
fire prevention and control	625-TC	268
freight car interswitching	711-NTA	338
freight car interswitching rates	725-NTA	341
freight carriers' liability	709-NTA	337
grade crossings	714-NTA	339
	715-NTA	339
	716-NTA	339
	717-NTA	339
monitoring of employees' physical and medical conditions	622-TC	267
occupational health and safety regulations	428-LC	168
payment schedule for grain traffic	722-NTA	340
pipe crossings	718-NTA	339
rate scale for grain	721-NTA	340
removal of noxious weeds and dry grass	624-TC	268
road crossings	629-TC	269
safety	517-TC	237
setbacks and buffer lands	628-TC	269
trespass regulations	627-TC	268
wires, crossings and proximities	719-NTA	340
wires, height	720-NTA	340
transportation, road		
dangerous goods	647-TC	275
transportation, trucking		
extra-provincial licensing	522-TC	239
travel agents		
computer reservation systems	523-TC	239
trucking *see* transportation, trucking		
U		
unemployment insurance		
deductible earnings	145-EIC	59
definition of earnings	143-EIC	59
delegation of minister's powers and duties	490-RCT	212
housekeeping amendments	144-EIC	59
incentives for re-employment	167-EIC	66
insurable earnings and premium rates	489-RCT	212
payments outside Canada	146-EIC	60
training allowances	147-EIC	60
training assistance, costs and allowances	165-EIC	65
V		
Vancouver Island		
sport fishing, lingcod	292-DFO	116
veterans		
Appeal Board	661-VAC	286
Army Benevolent Fund	663-VAC	286
assistance fund, minor revisions	665-VAC	286
conformity with renumbered statutes	660-VAC	286
health care services	659-VAC	285
pensioners' training program	662-VAC	286
war veterans allowance, minor revisions	664-VAC	286
veterinary biologics		
control	13-AGR	8
veterinary drugs	339-HWC	135
	341-HWC	135
video recorder *see* telecommunications		
visas		
applicants for permanent residence	153-EIC	62
exemptions	162-EIC	64
	149-EIC	60
	150-EIC	61
exemptions, cancellation of	148-EIC	60
exemptions, revocation	164-EIC	65
qualifications of assisted relatives	152-EIC	62
W		
water		
data services	201-EC	81
handling and storage on common carriers	393-HWC	147
hydro facilities in national parks and heritage canals	223-EC	85
mineral and spring	112-CCAC	48
weights and measures		
exemptions in approval, marking and inspection of devices	130-CCAC	52
inspection and calibration of devices, fees for	131-CCAC	53
revisions in tolerances	129-CCAC	52
wharves *see* harbours and ports		
wheat *see* grain		
wilderness areas		
designation in national parks	213-EC	83
wildlife		
areas, establishment of	200-EC	81
endangered species, export	231-EAITC	89
endangered species, import	232-EAITC	89
hunting at Point Pelee	225-EC	86
hunting migratory birds	198-EC	80
marine mammals	265-DFO	107
wines		
country of origin labelling	113-CCAC	48
Wood Buffalo Park		
hunting and trapping	222-EC	85

Reg.Nº *Page*

workers' compensation
- deduction from unemployment insurance 145-EIC **59**

workplace
- air quality and safety of buildings 421-LC **166**
- hazardous materials information, amendments 124-CCAC **51**
- hazardous substances 424-LC **167**
- lighting standards 422-LC **166**
- safety in confined spaces 425-LC **167**
- safety in materials handling 426-LC **167**
- sound levels 423-LC **166**

X

x-ray
- dental equipment 364-HWC **140**
- diagnostic equipment 361-HWC **139**
- diffraction equipment 367-HWC **141**
- medical equipment 352-HWC **137**

Y

Yukon
- acquisition of Crown lands by federal employees 406-INAC **155**
- coal mining 404-INAC **154**
- disposition of Crown land 410-INAC **156**
- fisheries regulation, payments for violation 329-DFO **128**
- forest protection and timber cutting rights 411-INAC **156**
- placer gold mining in Whitehorse 408-INAC **155**
- prospecting and staking of claims 405-INAC **155**